HSK 3.0 Vocabulary

This vocabulary list is aligned with the official New HSK syllabus. Visit the official New HSK website.

HSK 4 · 1,000 entries

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1001	啊	ā	ah; exclamation of surprise or realization	啊，我明白了！ Ah, now I understand!
1002	爱情	àiqíng	romantic love	爱情需要双方的理解和包容。 Love requires understanding and tolerance from both sides.
1003	爱心	àixīn	compassion; kindness	这位志愿者很有爱心。 This volunteer is very caring.
1004	安检	ānjiǎn	to undergo security screening	登机前需要通过安检。 You have to go through security before boarding.
1005	安排	ānpái	to arrange; to schedule	请帮我安排明天的会议。 Please help me arrange the meeting for tomorrow.
1006	按	àn	to press; to push	请按一下这个按钮。 Please press this button.
1007	按时	ànshí	on time; punctually	我们必须按时到达机场。 We must arrive at the airport before the deadline.
1008	按照	ànzhào	following a rule, plan, or set of instructions	按照计划，我们明天出发。 According to the plan, we depart tomorrow.
1009	白酒	báijiǔ	baijiu; Chinese white liquor	这瓶白酒已经开封了。 This bottle of baijiu has already been opened.
1010	办公	bàngōng	work in an office	我今天在家办公。 I'm working from home today.
1011	办理	bànlǐ	handle or process (official matters)	这个证件需要到公安局办理。 This certificate needs to be processed at the Public Security Bureau.
1012	办事	bànshì	conduct business or handle affairs	我想知道最近的美国运通办事处的电话号码。 I'd like to know the phone number of the nearest American Express office.
1013	棒	bàng	excellent or impressive; a stick when used as a noun	你的中文说得真棒！ Your Chinese is really good!
1014	保护	bǎohù	protect or safeguard	法律旨在保护消费者的权益。 The law aims to protect consumers' rights.
1015	保证	bǎozhèng	guarantee or promise	我们保证产品质量，如有问题可全额退款。 We guarantee the product quality; full refund if there are issues.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1016	报考	bàokǎo	apply for an examination	我想报考这所学校。 I want to apply to take this school's entrance exam.
1017	报名	bàomíng	register or sign up	我怎样报名参加呢? How do I sign up?
1018	抱	bào	hold or embrace	她紧紧抱着孩子。 She held the child tightly in her arms.
1019	抱歉	bàoqiàn	apologetic or sorry	我对你姐姐感到非常抱歉。 I feel very sorry for your sister.
1020	背	bēi	to carry something on one's back	他背着一个大书包。 He is carrying a large schoolbag on his back.
1021	背包	bēibāo	backpack or rucksack	他背着一个沉重的背包去爬山。 He carried a heavy backpack to climb the mountain.
1022	北部	běibù	northern region	这个国家的北部天气很冷。 The northern part of this country is very cold.
1023	倍	bèi	a multiple or factor, as in twice as large	我们需要加倍努力才能完成任务。 We need to double our efforts to complete the task.
1024	本科	běnkē	undergraduate degree or program	她在北京读本科。 She's doing her undergraduate degree in Beijing.
1025	本来	běnlái	originally or originally intended	我本来打算今天去图书馆。 I originally planned to go to the library today.
1026	笨	bèn	stupid or clumsy	别说自己笨，只要努力就行。 Don't call yourself stupid; as long as you work hard.
1027	鼻子	bízi	nose	我的鼻子没办法呼吸了。 I can't breathe through my nose.
1028	笔试	bǐshì	take a written exam	通过笔试以后，他参加了面试。 After passing the written exam, he attended an interview.
1029	毕业	bìyè	graduate or complete studies	毕业后，她计划去国外深造。 After graduation, she plans to study abroad.
1030	毕业生	bìyèshēng	graduate or alumnus	这家公司正在招聘应届毕业生。 This company is recruiting recent graduates.
1031	便于	biànyú	facilitate or make convenient	这电子辞典的好处就是便于携带。 The good thing about this electronic dictionary is that it's easy to carry.
1032	标准	biāozhǔn	standard or criterion	JST代表日本标准时间。 JST stands for Japan Standard Time.
1033	表	biǎo	a watch, meter, table, or form	我的表慢了五分钟。 My watch is five minutes slow.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1034	表格	biǎogé	form or chart	确保亲自填写注册表格。 Be sure to fill out the registration form in person.
1035	表示	biǎoshì	indicate or express	他对这个计划表示了兴趣。 He showed interest in the plan.
1036	表现	biǎoxiàn	perform or show off	他喜欢在聚会上表现自己。 He likes to show off at parties.
1037	表扬	biǎoyáng	praise or commend	老师表扬了他的进步。 The teacher praised him for his progress.
1038	饼干	bǐnggān	baked snack made from flour, sugar, and fat	我忘了告诉汤姆把饼干从烤箱拿出来。 I forgot to tell Tom to take the cookies out of the oven.
1039	并	bìng	to combine; and or also; used before a negative for emphasis	这项技术既提高了效率，并降低了成本。 This technology not only improved efficiency but also reduced costs.
1040	并且	bìngqiě	and; furthermore; in addition	他履行了他的承诺，并且帮助了他的兄弟。 He kept his promise and helped his brothers.
1041	播放	bōfàng	broadcast or play media content	电视台将在晚上八点播放这部纪录片。 The TV station will broadcast this documentary at 8 PM.
1042	博士	bóshì	highest academic degree or holder of such degree	我姐姐正在读博士。 My older sister is studying for a PhD.
1043	不必	búbì	need not; no need to	我不必对汤姆所做的事负责任。 I'm not responsible for what Tom did.
1044	不便	búbiàn	inconvenience or difficult situation	我们对这次的延迟表示抱歉，并对可能造成的不便表示遗憾。 We apologize for the delay and regret any inconvenience it may have caused.
1045	不得不	bùdébù	have no choice but to; must	为了生存，他不得不努力工作。 To survive, he had no choice but to work hard.
1046	不断	búduàn	continuously or without stopping	通过不断学习，他掌握的知识越来越多，人也变得越来越有见识。 Through continuous learning, he acquired more and more knowledge and became increasingly insightful.
1047	不够	búgòu	insufficient or not enough	时间不够，我们得快点。 Time is not enough; we need to hurry.
1048	不管	bùguǎn	no matter; regardless of	不管天气如何，我们都要去爬山。 Regardless of the weather, we will go hiking.
1049	不光	bùguāng	not only; besides; moreover	她不光会唱歌，还会弹钢琴。 She can not only sing but also play the piano.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1050	不过	búguò	only; just; however; but	这不过是一个小小的误会，大家不必生气。 It is merely a small misunderstanding; everyone need not be angry.
1051	不仅	bùjǐn	not only; furthermore	这项政策不仅提高了效率，还降低了成本。 This policy not only improved efficiency but also reduced costs.
1052	不论	búlùn	regardless of; no matter	不论我做什么，她都说我能做得更好。 No matter what I do, she says I can do better.
1053	不满	bùmǎn	dissatisfied or discontented	我对这事很不满。 I'm really not happy about it.
1054	不如	bùrú	not as good as; inferior to	这个方案不如上一个好。 This proposal is inferior to the previous one.
1055	步	bù	step or pace of walking	他迈着沉重的步伐。 He walked with heavy steps.
1056	部	bù	a department or section; a counter for books, films, or machines	公司成立了新的市场部。 The company established a new marketing department.
1057	部分	bùfen	part or portion of a whole	我在阅读中度过了一天中最美好的部分。 I spent the best part of the day reading.
1058	部门	bùmén	department or division within an organization	这个项目的预算由财务部门审批。 The budget for this project is approved by the finance department.
1059	擦	cā	wipe or rub surface	别擦破皮肤，容易感染。 Do not scratch the skin, as it may get infected.
1060	猜	cāi	guess or speculate	你猜我买了什么? Guess what I bought?
1061	材料	cáiliào	raw materials or resources	我们需要收集更多的实验材料来验证假设。 We need to collect more experimental data to verify the hypothesis.
1062	参观	cānguān	visit or tour a place	你想参观一下吗? Would you like a tour?
1063	参赛	cānsài	participate in a competition	今年有三十名学生参赛。 Thirty students are competing this year.
1064	餐厅	cāntīng	dining room or restaurant	我们在家里的餐厅吃晚饭。 We have dinner in the dining room at home.
1065	操场	cāochǎng	playground or sports field	一群年轻人在操场上打手球。 A group of young men are playing handball in the playground.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1066	厕所	cèsuǒ	a room with a toilet	我能用一下你们的厕所吗? May I use your toilet?
1067	茶叶	cháyè	tea leaves	我们从印度进口茶叶。 We import tea from India.
1068	查看	chákàn	to examine or inspect	医生正在查看病人的病历。 The doctor is looking over the patient's medical records.
1069	查找	cházhǎo	to look for or search for	我得查找一下我的笔。 I need to search for my pen.
1070	差点儿	chàdiǎnr	almost or narrowly	我今天早上差点儿迟到。 I almost arrived late this morning.
1071	产生	chǎnshēng	to produce or generate	新技术的产生改变了我们的生活方式。 The emergence of new technology has changed our way of life.
1072	厂	chǎng	a factory	这家工厂生产高质量的电子产品。 This factory produces high-quality electronic products.
1073	场	chǎng	a counter for events, games, or spells of weather	我们昨天看了一场足球比赛。 We watched a soccer match yesterday.
1074	超过	chāoguò	to exceed or go beyond	这个班的女生平均身高超过了155公分。 The average height of girls in this class is over 155 centimeters.
1075	车速	chēsù	vehicle speed	他开车速度非常快。 He drives very fast.
1076	车位	chēwèi	a parking space for a car	楼下还有一个空车位。 There's still a free parking spot downstairs.
1077	成功	chénggōng	to succeed or a success	这次项目是一个巨大的成功。 This project was a huge success.
1078	成为	chéngwéi	to become	这片荒地最终成为了一个公园。 This wasteland eventually turned into a park.
1079	诚实	chéngshí	honest or truthful	我们无法否认，他确实是很诚实的人。 We can't deny the fact that he's honest.
1080	城	chéng	a city or town	城墙保护了城市免受外敌入侵。 The city walls protected the city from enemy invasions.
1081	乘[1]	chéng	to travel by a vehicle or take a form of transport	我们乘火车去北京。 We take the train to Beijing.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1082	乘客	chéngkè	a passenger	当汽车爆炸时，车上只有三名乘客。 There were only three passengers on the bus when it exploded.
1083	乘坐	chéngzuò	to ride or take (transportation)	我喜欢乘坐火车。 I like to ride on trains.
1084	吃惊	chījīng	to be surprised or shocked	别吃惊，这没什么大不了的。 Don't be shocked, it's no big deal.
1085	迟	chí	late	对不起，我迟到了。 Sorry, I am late.
1086	重	chóng	again; to repeat an action	请重写这个字。 Please write this character again.
1087	重新	chóngxīn	anew or again	我们需要重新审视这个计划。 We need to review this plan once more.
1088	出差	chūchāi	to go on a business trip	公司派我去北京出差三天。 The company sent me to Beijing on an official trip for three days.
1089	出口	chūkǒu	an exit or to export	这个房间有两个出口。 This room has two exits.
1090	出现	chūxiàn	to appear or emerge	天空中突然出现了一只鸟。 A bird suddenly appeared in the sky.
1091	出行	chūxíng	to travel or go out	他喜欢骑马出行。 He likes to go out on horseback.
1092	出租	chūzū	to rent out	我在找一间出租的房间。 I'm looking for a room for rent.
1093	厨房	chúfáng	a kitchen	这个新公寓的厨房配备了现代化的电器。 The kitchen in this new apartment is equipped with modern appliances.
1094	厨师	chúshī	a person who cooks professionally	一个好的厨师不会丢掉昨天的汤。 A good cook doesn't throw out yesterday's soup.
1095	窗	chuāng	a window	请打开窗户，让新鲜空气进来。 Please open the window to let in some fresh air.
1096	窗户	chuānghu	a window in a wall or door	请打开窗户，让新鲜空气进来。 Please open the window to let in fresh air.
1097	吹	chuī	to blow air onto something	请吹干你的头发。 Please blow-dry your hair.
1098	词语	cíyǔ	a word or phrase	我第一次见到这个词语。 This is the first time I've seen this expression.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1099	此	cǐ	this; here; now	从此以后，他变得非常努力。 From this point on, he became very hardworking.
1100	此次	cǐ cì	this time	此次会议将在上海举行。 The meeting will be held in Shanghai this time.
1101	此外	cǐwài	in addition	这个任务很困难，此外时间也很紧。 This task is difficult, and in addition, the time is tight.
1102	从此	cóngcǐ	from then on	自从那次事故后，他从此不再开车。 Since that accident, he has not driven a car since then.
1103	从来	cónglái	always; ever	我们队从来就没赢过。 My team is always losing.
1104	从中	cóngzhōng	from among	从中选择一人。 Choose one person.
1105	粗	cū	coarse; rough	这件衣服的面料很粗。 The fabric of this clothes is very coarse.
1106	粗心	cūxīn	careless	汤姆告诉我他一直很粗心。 Tom told me he'd been careless.
1107	村	cūn	village	他从小在村里长大，对这里的一草一木都很熟悉。 He grew up in the village and is familiar with everything here.
1108	存	cún	exist; survive	这种动物已经灭绝，不再存于世。 This animal is extinct and no longer exists.
1109	错过	cuòguò	miss; let pass	快点，不然你就要错过火车了。 Hurry up, or you will miss the train.
1110	错误	cuòwù	mistake; error	这是一个错误的假设。 This is a false assumption.
1111	答应	dāying	respond to a call or request	他喊了几声，但没人答应。 He called out a few times, but no one responded.
1112	达到	dádào	reach a specific level or standard	他的成绩达到了优秀标准。 His grades reached the excellent standard.
1113	答	dá	reply to a question or inquiry	他迅速回答了老师的提问。 He quickly answered the teacher's question.
1114	答案	dá'àn	the correct solution to a problem	这道数学题的答案是50。 The answer to this math problem is 50.
1115	打败	dǎbài	defeat an opponent in competition	他永远不会打败我的。 He'll never beat me.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1116	打工	dǎgōng	work for wages, typically part-time	他暑假在一家咖啡店打工。 He works at a coffee shop during summer break.
1117	打扰	dǎrǎo	disturb someone's peace or work	请勿打扰，我正在休息。 Do not disturb; I am resting.
1118	打印	dǎyìn	produce a hard copy of a document	我把照片打印出来寄给你。 I printed the photo and sent it to you.
1119	打印机	dǎyìnjī	a machine that prints documents	激光打印机一般比喷墨打印机用起来更省钱。 Laser printers are generally cheaper to maintain than inkjet printers.
1120	打招呼	dǎ zhāohu	inform someone in advance	公司规定，离职前必须提前打招呼。 The company requires that employees must give prior notice before resigning.
1121	打折	dǎzhé	reduce the price of goods	你能不能给我打折? Can you give me a discount?
1122	打针	dǎzhēn	to give an injection	小朋友有点儿怕打针。 The child is a little afraid of getting an injection.
1123	大巴	dàbā	a large bus	乘机场大巴去机场要多久? How long does the airport bus take to the airport?
1124	大大	dàdà	greatly	这个问题大大影响了我们的计划。 This issue greatly affected our plan.
1125	大量	dàliàng	a large amount	农业需要消耗大量的水。 Agriculture consumes a great amount of water.
1126	大赛	dàsài	a major competition	我们学校举办了一场歌唱大赛。 Our school held a major singing contest.
1127	大厅	dàtīng	a lobby	观众从大厅进入剧场。 The audience entered the theater from the hall.
1128	大约	dàyuē	approximately	搭公车到那里大约要花多久的时间? How long does it take to get there by bus?
1129	大自然	dàzìrán	nature	大自然在我们的生活中扮演着重要的角色。 Nature plays an important role in our life.
1130	待	dāi	to stay	请在门口待一会儿，不要进去。 Please wait at the door for a moment; do not enter.
1131	大夫	dàifu	a doctor	我父亲是个大夫。 My father's a doctor.
1132	袋子	dàizi	a bag	请把垃圾装进袋子里再扔出去。 Please put the garbage into the bag before throwing it away.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1133	**戴**	dài	to wear something on the head, face, wrist, or fingers	他出门时戴上了帽子。 He put on his hat before going out.
1134	**单位**	dānwèi	a unit of measurement; an organization or employer	鱼在这里是以磅为单位来出售。 Fish is sold by the pound here.
1135	**当**	dāng	to serve as or take on a role; when or during	当他到达时，会议已经开始了。 When he arrived, the meeting had already started.
1136	**当时**	dāngshí	at that time	收到通知后，他当时就出发去机场了。 He set off for the airport right away after receiving the notice.
1137	**刀**	dāo	a knife	请小心使用这把锋利的刀。 Please use this sharp knife carefully.
1138	**导游**	dǎoyóu	a tour guide	不要怪导游。 Don't blame the tour guide.
1139	**到底**	dàodǐ	after all	经过三年的努力，他到底成功了。 After three years of hard work, he finally succeeded.
1140	**到来**	dàolái	to arrive	随着新年的到来，人们开始准备庆祝活动。 With the arrival of the New Year, people begin to prepare for celebrations.
1141	**倒**	dào	to fall down	如果不加固，墙壁可能会倒塌。 If not reinforced, the wall might collapse.
1142	**道**	dào	a path	这条道很窄。 This path is very narrow.
1143	**道路**	dàolù	a road	这条道路正在维修，请绕行。 This road is under repair, please take a detour.
1144	**道歉**	dàoqiàn	to apologize	请为我的错误向你道歉。 Please apologize to you for my mistake.
1145	**得意**	déyì	proud	他考了第一名，显得非常得意。 He was very proud of himself after scoring first place.
1146	**登机**	dēngjī	to board an aircraft	请让我看看您的登机证好吗? May I see your boarding pass, please?
1147	**等**[2]	děng	and others of the same kind; used at the end of a list	我们需要买苹果、香蕉、橘子等水果。 We need to buy fruits such as apples, bananas, oranges, etc.
1148	**等到**	děngdào	until	汤姆应该等到星期一。 Tom should wait until Monday.
1149	**低**	dī	low	这种材料的强度太低，不适合使用。 The strength of this material is too low to be used.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1150	低价	dījià	a low price	我觉得我们得调低价格。 I think we should lower the price.
1151	低温	dīwēn	low temperature	这种水果不能在低温下保存。 This kind of fruit cannot be stored at low temperatures.
1152	低于	dīyú	to be lower than	南极因为有大陆，所以气温低于北极。 Owing to its landmass, the Antarctic has an air temperature lower than that of the Arctic.
1153	底	dǐ	the bottom of something	这个瓶子的底部破了。 The bottom of this bottle is broken.
1154	底下	dǐxia	underneath or below	钥匙藏在桌子底下，你仔细找找。 The key is hidden under the table; look carefully.
1155	地球	dìqiú	the Earth	从月球上看的话，地球看起来像个皮球。 Seen from the moon, the earth looks like a ball.
1156	地址	dìzhǐ	an address	请把你的详细地址发给我，我好给你寄礼物。 Please send me your detailed address so I can mail you a gift.
1157	点名	diǎnmíng	to take attendance	他在点名时缺席。 He was absent at roll call.
1158	点头	diǎntóu	to nod	他点头表示同意我的提议。 He nodded to indicate his agreement with my proposal.
1159	电动车	diàndòngchē	an electric scooter or bike	他买了一辆电动车上班用。 He bought an electric vehicle to commute to work.
1160	电视剧	diànshìjù	a TV series	妈妈每天晚上都看这部电视剧。 Mom watches this TV series every evening.
1161	调查	diàochá	to investigate or survey	这项调查结果显示大多数人都支持新政策。 The results of this survey show that most people support the new policy.
1162	掉	diào	to drop or fall	小心别把杯子掉在地上。 Be careful not to drop the cup on the floor.
1163	订	dìng	to book or reserve	我们订好了见面的时间和地点。 We have agreed on the meeting time and place.
1164	定	dìng	to decide or fix	我们定下了见面时间。 We fixed the meeting time.
1165	东部	dōngbù	the eastern part	这个城市位于法国东部。 This city is in eastern France.
1166	动车	dòngchē	a bullet train	我们坐动车去杭州。 We're taking a high-speed train to Hangzhou.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1167	动作	dòngzuò	a movement or action	他的动作非常敏捷，很快就爬上了树。 His movements were very agile, and he climbed the tree quickly.
1168	读者	dúzhě	a reader	作者希望读者能从中获得启发。 The author hopes that readers will gain inspiration from it.
1169	堵车	dǔchē	to be stuck in traffic	因为堵车， 我开会迟到了。 Because there was traffic, I was late to the meeting.
1170	肚子	dùzi	the stomach or belly	她刚吃完饭，肚子鼓鼓的。 She just finished eating, and her belly is full.
1171	度假	dùjià	to go on vacation	你认为你会到哪儿度假? Where do you suppose you'll spend your vacation?
1172	短信	duǎnxìn	a text message	请给我发一条短信确认时间。 Please send me a text message to confirm the time.
1173	队	duì	a team or squad; a measure word for teams	这支足球队赢得了比赛。 This football team won the match.
1174	队员	duìyuán	a team member	他已经成为了棒球队员。 He has made the baseball team.
1175	队长	duìzhǎng	leader of a team or group	我就只告诉你，我不喜欢我们的新队长。 Between you and me, I don't like our new team captain.
1176	对方	duìfāng	the other party	请尊重对方的意见。 Please respect the other person's opinion.
1177	对面	duìmiàn	the opposite side or the place across from something	书店在学校对面。 The bookstore is across from the school.
1178	对于	duìyú	regarding or concerning	对于这个问题，我们需要更多的数据。 Regarding this issue, we need more data.
1179	顿	dùn	a counter for meals, scoldings, or other single sessions	我们一起吃了一顿饭。 We had a meal together.
1180	多么	duōme	how; to what extent	无论多么困难，我们都要坚持。 No matter how difficult it is, we must persist.
1181	多数	duōshù	majority; most votes	法案以10票微弱多数通过。 The bill passed by a small majority of 10 votes.
1182	多样	duōyàng	diverse; varied in type	这里的活动丰富多样。 There's a wide variety of activities here.
1183	儿童	értóng	children; young boys	那个高个少年救了溺水儿童。 That tall boy saved the drowning child.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1184	而	ér	and; but; yet (connecting clauses)	他喜欢读书而讨厌看电视。 He likes reading but dislikes watching TV.
1185	发出	fāchū	send out; emit; issue	请发出订单。 Please send out the order.
1186	发送	fāsòng	send (email, file, message)	我把文件发送给了同事。 I sent the file to my coworker.
1187	法	fǎ	law; method; French	我对法国文化很感兴趣。 I am very interested in French culture.
1188	法律	fǎlǜ	law; legal regulations	如果你违反了法律，你将受到惩罚。 You'll be punished if you break the law.
1189	翻译	fānyì	translate; translation	你能把这段英文翻译成中文吗? Can you translate this English paragraph into Chinese?
1190	烦	fán	bother; annoy; troublesome	别烦我，我正在工作。 Don't bother me; I am working.
1191	烦恼	fánnǎo	worried; troubled; anxious	他看起来很烦恼，因为工作太多。 He looks distressed because he has too much work.
1192	反对	fǎnduì	oppose; object to; resist	大多数村民反对在这个地区建工厂。 Most villagers oppose building a factory in this area.
1193	方面	fāngmiàn	aspect; side; facet	他强调都市生活的便利方面。 He stressed the convenient aspects of city life.
1194	方式	fāngshì	method; way; manner	请告诉我你选择的学习方式。 Please tell me the learning method you chose.
1195	房东	fángdōng	landlord; property owner	每个月的房租都要按时交给房东。 The monthly rent must be paid to the landlord on time.
1196	房租	fángzū	rent; housing cost	他每个月的房租占工资的三分之一。 His monthly rent takes up one-third of his salary.
1197	放弃	fàngqì	give up; abandon; quit	无论遇到什么困难，我们都不能放弃希望。 No matter what difficulties we face, we must not give up hope.
1198	放松	fàngsōng	relax; unwind; rest	工作之余，我喜欢听音乐来放松自己。 After work, I like to listen to music to relax myself.
1199	费	fèi	fee; cost; charge	请支付注册费。 Please pay the registration fee.
1200	费用	fèiyong	expense; cost; charge	我修剪汤姆的草坪，没有向他收取任何费用。 I didn't charge Tom anything to mow his lawn.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1201	分数	fēnshù	score; grade; fraction	他得到了比我们还高的分数。 He got a better score than us.
1202	分为	fēnwéi	divide into; split into	考试分为两个部分。 The exam was divided into two parts.
1203	份	fèn	a portion, serving, or copy; a counter for such units	这是你的一份礼物。 This is your share of the gift.
1204	丰富	fēngfù	rich; abundant; plentiful	日本并不拥有丰富的自然资源。 Japan is not rich in natural resources.
1205	风景	fēngjǐng	scenery; landscape; view	这个小镇的风景非常优美，吸引了许多游客。 The scenery in this small town is beautiful and attracts many tourists.
1206	否则	fǒuzé	otherwise, or else	你必须按时完成任务，否则后果自负。 You must complete the task on time, otherwise you will bear the consequences.
1207	符合	fúhé	to conform to, to accord with	不正确的命题听起来可能符合逻辑。 An argument may be logically sound without being true.
1208	幅	fú	a counter for pictures, paintings, or other flat works	这幅画的宽度很大。 The width of this painting is very large.
1209	父母	fùmǔ	parents	他的父母都是大学教授，对他要求很严格。 His parents are both university professors and are very strict with him.
1210	父女	fùnǚ	father and daughter	那对父女正在公园散步。 The father and daughter are taking a walk in the park.
1211	父亲	fùqīn	father	父亲流着眼泪，把母亲的事情全告诉了沉香。 With tears in his eyes, his father told Chenxiang everything about his mother.
1212	父子	fùzǐ	father and son	这对父子周末常一起钓鱼。 The father and son often go fishing together on weekends.
1213	付	fù	to pay money	你可以用手机付钱。 You can pay with your phone.
1214	负责	fùzé	responsible, in charge	他是一个负责的员工。 He is a responsible employee.
1215	负责人	fùzérén	person in charge, manager	他是这次活动的负责人。 He is the person in charge of this event.
1216	复印	fùyìn	to photocopy	他比较了复印稿和原件。 He compared the copy with the original.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1217	复杂	fùzá	complex, complicated	这个数学问题非常复杂，需要仔细分析。 This math problem is very complicated and requires careful analysis.
1218	改	gǎi	to change, to modify	请修改你的答案。 Please change your answer.
1219	改变	gǎibiàn	to change, to alter	我们需要改变这种生活习惯。 We need to change this lifestyle.
1220	干	gān	dry	衣服还没干，不能收进来。 The clothes are not dry yet, so they cannot be put away.
1221	干杯	gānbēi	to drink a toast	干杯! Cheers!
1222	赶	gǎn	to catch up, to hurry	他跑得很快，赶上了其他人。 He ran fast and caught up with the others.
1223	赶紧	gǎnjǐn	quickly, hastily	天黑了，我们赶紧回家吧。 It's getting dark, let's hurry home.
1224	赶快	gǎnkuài	quickly, at once	赶快把窗户关上，外面下雨了。 Close the window at once; it is raining outside.
1225	赶上	gǎnshàng	to catch up with	我匆匆忙忙，为的是能赶上第一班火车。 I hurried in order to catch the first train.
1226	敢	gǎn	to dare, to have the courage	这种敢为人先的精神值得赞扬。 This spirit of daring to be the first is worthy of praise.
1227	感	gǎn	ending that forms a noun for a feeling or sense	这本书给我一种亲切感。 This book gives me a sense of familiarity.
1228	感动	gǎndòng	to move, touching	这部电影让观众感动得流下了眼泪。 The movie moved the audience to tears.
1229	感觉	gǎnjué	to feel, impression, feeling	我对他的第一印象感觉很好。 My first impression of him was very good.
1230	感情	gǎnqíng	feelings, emotions	怕伤害了他的感情，我没有告诉他真相。 Afraid of hurting his feelings, I didn't tell him the truth.
1231	感人	gǎnrén	touching, moving	这个故事的结尾很感人。 The ending of this story is very moving.
1232	感受	gǎnshòu	to experience, feeling, sensation	我们需要亲身感受这种文化。 We need to personally experience this culture.
1233	感谢	gǎnxiè	to thank, gratitude	这份礼物代表了我深深的感谢。 This gift represents my deep gratitude.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1234	干活儿	gànhuór	to do manual labor or work	爷爷每天早上都去院子里干活儿。 Grandpa goes out to work in the yard every morning.
1235	钢琴	gāngqín	a piano	除了钢琴以外，还会玩什么乐器吗? Do you play any instrument other than the piano?
1236	高价	gāojià	a high price	由于供不应求，这种稀有邮票的高价令人咋舌。 Due to high demand and low supply, the high price of this rare stamp is staggering.
1237	高考	gāokǎo	the national college entrance examination	我姐姐今年参加高考。 My older sister is taking the college entrance exam this year.
1238	高速	gāosù	high-speed	我很喜欢在新的高速公路上开车。 I enjoyed driving on the new highway.
1239	高温	gāowēn	high temperature	高温可能会损坏这台机器。 High temperatures could damage this machine.
1240	高于	gāoyú	to be higher than	我的成绩高于平均水平。 My grades are above average.
1241	胳膊	gēbo	an arm	我看见他们胳膊挽着胳膊地走路。 I saw them walking arm in arm.
1242	歌声	gēshēng	singing voice or song	远处传来了优美的歌声。 Beautiful singing voices came from afar.
1243	歌手	gēshǒu	a singer	这位歌手正在举办巡回演唱会。 The singer is currently on a tour.
1244	各	gè	each; every	各部门需要提交月度报告。 Each department needs to submit a monthly report.
1245	各地	gèdì	various places	各地游客纷纷来到这座古城参观。 Tourists from various regions have flocked to visit this ancient city.
1246	各个	gègè	each; every	各个部门的负责人都出席了会议。 The heads of all departments attended the meeting.
1247	各位	gèwèi	everyone; ladies and gentlemen	各位，请安静。 Everyone, please be quiet.
1248	各种	gèzhǒng	various kinds	超市里有各种水果。 The supermarket has all kinds of fruit.
1249	更加	gèngjiā	even more; increasingly	随着科技的发展，我们的生活变得更加便捷。 With the development of technology, our lives have become even more convenient.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1250	工厂	gōngchǎng	a factory	但是，嘉德工厂门前还有几公里的路没有修好，大卡车根本开不进去。 However, the last few kilometers of road in front of the Jiade Factory were still unpaved, making it impossible for large trucks to enter.
1251	工人	gōngrén	a worker	工人们听了都很害怕，可是易开占却一点儿也不担心。 The workers were terrified upon hearing this, but Yi Kaizhan was not worried at all.
1252	工资	gōngzī	wages; salary	公司每月15号发工资。 The company pays wages on the 15th of every month.
1253	公共	gōnggòng	public	我不喜欢在公共场合唱歌。 I don't like singing in public.
1254	公里	gōnglǐ	kilometer, a unit of distance	马拉松全程是四十二点一九五公里。 A marathon is 42.195 kilometers long.
1255	公路	gōnglù	a highway	铁路与公路平行。 The railroad is parallel to the road.
1256	功夫	gōngfu	skill; effort; kung fu	我想解决这个问题，可是白费功夫。 I tried in vain to deal with the problem.
1257	功课	gōngkè	schoolwork; homework	我们必须先完成我们的功课。 We must finish our homework first.
1258	共	gòng	in all; altogether	今天一共来了十个人。 Ten people came today in all.
1259	共同	gòngtóng	common; shared	他们有着共同的兴趣爱好。 They share common hobbies and interests.
1260	购买	gòumǎi	to purchase; to buy	您现在不必购买任何东西。 You don't have to buy anything right now.
1261	购物	gòuwù	buy goods or services	汤姆在去购物的时候，几乎每次都会用信用卡。 Tom almost always uses a credit card when he goes shopping.
1262	够	gòu	enough; sufficient	时间不够了，我们得快点。 There isn't enough time; we need to hurry.
1263	估计	gūjì	estimate or guess	你估计做那件事需要花费你多少时间呢? How much time do you estimate it'll take you to do that?
1264	姑娘	gūniang	young unmarried woman	那个姑娘正在图书馆看书。 That young woman is reading a book in the library.
1265	鼓励	gǔlì	encourage or support	老师鼓励学生大胆发言。 The teacher encourages students to speak up boldly.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1266	故意	gùyì	deliberately or intentionally	别故意惹他生气，他今天心情不好。 Don't deliberately make him angry; he is in a bad mood today.
1267	顾客	gùkè	customer or patron	这家餐厅的顾客总是排着长队。 Customers at this restaurant always form long lines.
1268	挂	guà	hang up a phone call	说完话后，他立刻挂断了电话。 After finishing the conversation, he hung up the phone immediately.
1269	关键	guānjiàn	key point or crucial factor	他抓住了问题的关键。 He grasped the crux of the issue.
1270	观看	guānkàn	watch or observe	他们在仔细观看发生了什么。 They are watching what's happening closely.
1271	观众	guānzhòng	audience or spectators	这场电影吸引了大量观众。 This movie attracted a large number of spectators.
1272	管	guǎn	manage or control	政府需要更好地管理资源。 The government needs to better manage resources.
1273	管理	guǎnlǐ	manage or administer	我们需要更好地管理时间。 We need to manage our time better.
1274	光	guāng	light or shine	这件衣服在阳光下很光鲜。 This clothes looks very bright in the sunlight.
1275	广播	guǎngbō	broadcast or announce	电视台正在广播这场足球赛。 The TV station is broadcasting this soccer match.
1276	广告	guǎnggào	advertisement or ad	品牌通过社交媒体广告来吸引年轻消费者。 The brand attracts young consumers by advertising on social media.
1277	逛	guàng	stroll or browse	一两天是没办法逛完东京的。 It's impossible to do the sights of Tokyo in a day or two.
1278	规定	guīdìng	regulate or stipulate	法律明确规定了公民的权利和义务。 The law clearly specifies the rights and obligations of citizens.
1279	国籍	guójí	nationality or citizenship	请在表格上填写你的国籍。 Please enter your nationality on the form.
1280	国际	guójì	international or global	英语成为了一门国际语言。 English has become an international language.
1281	果汁	guǒzhī	fruit juice	孩子们喜欢果汁。 Children like fruit juice.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1282	过程	guòchéng	process or procedure	我向他解释了这个过程。 I explained the process to him.
1283	海洋	hǎiyáng	ocean or sea	废水经常污染海洋。 Sewage often pollutes the ocean.
1284	害羞	hàixiū	shy or timid	她是个害羞的女孩，不敢在众人面前说话。 She is a shy girl who dares not speak in front of others.
1285	寒假	hánjià	winter vacation	你的寒假怎么过的? How did you spend your winter vacation?
1286	寒冷	hánlěng	cold or chilly	冬天的早晨非常寒冷。 Winter mornings are very cold.
1287	喊	hǎn	shout or yell	他在操场上大声喊叫。 He was shouting loudly on the playground.
1288	汗	hàn	sweat	天气太热，汗水顺着脸颊流下来。 The weather was too hot, and sweat streamed down his cheeks.
1289	航班	hángbān	flight	请问波士顿和悉尼之间有直飞航班吗? Are there any direct flights between Boston and Sydney?
1290	好处	hǎochù	advantage or benefit	锻炼身体的好处很多。 There are many benefits to exercising.
1291	好好	hǎohǎo	carefully or properly	请好好听老师讲课。 Please listen to the teacher carefully.
1292	好笑	hǎoxiào	amusing or funny	这个故事太好笑了，我忍不住大笑起来。 This story is so funny that I couldn't help but laugh out loud.
1293	合格	hégé	meeting standards or qualified	没有合格的申请人吗? Aren't there any qualified applicants?
1294	盒子	hézi	box or container	请把礼物放进盒子里。 Please put the gift inside the box.
1295	红包	hóngbāo	red envelope containing money	公司年底给员工发了一个丰厚的红包作为奖励。 The company gave employees a generous red envelope (bonus) as a reward at the end of the year.
1296	后悔	hòuhuǐ	to regret or feel sorry	他对他所做的一切感到后悔。 He regrets what he did.
1297	厚	hòu	thick or substantial	这里的积雪很厚，很难走路。 The snow here is very deep, making it hard to walk.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1298	忽然	hūrán	suddenly or unexpectedly	他忽然想起了一个主意。 He suddenly remembered an idea.
1299	互联网	hùliánwǎng	internet or online network	他通过互联网购买了一台新电脑。 He bought a new computer via the Internet.
1300	互相	hùxiāng	mutually or reciprocally	这两个国家正在互相贸易。 These two countries are trading with each other.
1301	护士	hùshi	nurse or medical attendant	那个护士人很好，又有礼貌。 That nurse is very kind and polite.
1302	话剧	huàjù	drama or play	我们周六去剧院看话剧。 We're going to the theater to see a play on Saturday.
1303	怀疑	huáiyí	to suspect or doubt	警察怀疑他是嫌疑人。 The police suspect him to be the suspect.
1304	坏处	huàichù	disadvantage or harm	问问总是没有坏处的。 It never hurts to ask.
1305	环保	huánbǎo	environmental protection	太阳能有益于环保。 Solar power is environmentally friendly.
1306	换乘	huànchéng	to transfer or change vehicles	我需要换乘吗? Do I need to transfer?
1307	回复	huífù	to recover or return to health	经过治疗，他的身体逐渐回复健康。 After treatment, his body gradually recovered to health.
1308	回信	huíxìn	to reply by letter or a reply letter	请快点回信。 Please write back soon.
1309	回忆	huíyì	to recall or memories	我不愿意勾起久远的回忆。 I don't want to stir up old memories.
1310	会员	huìyuán	member or club participant	我们的游艇俱乐部里有十个会员。 Our yacht club has ten members.
1311	活	huó	alive, living, or work	只要活着就有希望。 As long as one is alive, there is hope.
1312	活动	huódòng	to exercise or activity	久坐之后，你应该起来活动一下身体。 After sitting for a long time, you should get up and move your body.
1313	活泼	huópō	lively or vivacious	他有点活泼。 He's a bit lively.
1314	火	huǒ	fire or flame	请小心火源，不要在这里生火。 Please be careful with fire sources; do not make a fire here.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1315	货	huò	goods or cargo	这家商店出售各种进口货物。 This store sells various imported goods.
1316	获得	huòdé	to obtain or acquire	我们需要获得用户的许可才能访问数据。 We need to obtain user permission to access the data.
1317	获奖	huòjiǎng	to win an award	她的照片在比赛中获奖了。 Her photo won an award in the competition.
1318	获取	huòqǔ	to obtain or acquire something	你可以在网上获取更多信息。 You can get more information online.
1319	积极	jījí	positive or active	试着用积极的态度去面对任何事情。 Try to have a positive attitude about everything.
1320	积累	jīlěi	to accumulate or build up	多读书能帮助我们积累词汇。 Reading more can help us build our vocabulary.
1321	基本	jīběn	fundamental or basic	无须多言，基本人权应当被尊重。 Needless to say, fundamental human rights should be respected.
1322	基本上	jīběnshàng	basically or for the most part	我的工作基本上完成了。 I'm basically finished with my work.
1323	基础	jīchǔ	foundation or basis	他打下了坚实的语言基础。 He laid a solid foundation for the language.
1324	激动	jīdòng	to excite or make excited	演讲者的热情激动了在场的每一个人。 The speaker's enthusiasm excited everyone present.
1325	及时	jíshí	timely or in good time	及时的帮助解决了问题。 Timely help solved the problem.
1326	即使	jíshǐ	even if or even though	即使失败了，也不要放弃尝试。 Even if you fail, do not give up trying.
1327	计划	jìhuà	plan or schedule	这个城市的发展计划包括新建一座公园。 The city's development plan includes building a new park.
1328	记者	jìzhě	reporter or journalist	记者没有犹豫地去干涉了人们的私生活。 Reporters do not hesitate to intrude into people's privacy.
1329	技术	jìshù	technology or technique	这项新技术改变了我们的生活。 This new technology has changed our lives.
1330	既	jì	since or given that; also links two qualities in “both … and …”	既然事情已经发生，我们无法改变。 Since the event has already occurred, we cannot change it.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1331	**既然**	jìrán	since or seeing that	既然天气不好，我们就取消野餐。 Since the weather is bad, let's cancel the picnic.
1332	**继续**	jìxù	to continue or proceed	请继续说下去。 Please continue speaking.
1333	**寄**	jì	to send or mail something	请把这个包裹寄给北京的朋友。 Please mail this package to my friend in Beijing.
1334	**加班**	jiābān	to work overtime	为了赶项目进度，他经常加班到深夜。 To catch up on the project schedule, he often works overtime until late at night.
1335	**加快**	jiākuài	to speed up or accelerate	我们的工作应该要加快。 We should work faster.
1336	**加强**	jiāqiáng	to strengthen or intensify	学校决定加强安全管理。 The school decided to strengthen its safety measures.
1337	**加入**	jiārù	to join or become a member	我想加入这个俱乐部。 I want to join this club.
1338	**加上**	jiāshàng	in addition to or plus	加上运费，这件商品的总价是两百元。 Plus shipping, the total price of this item is two hundred yuan.
1339	**加油**	jiāyóu	to cheer someone on	考试加油！ Good luck on your test.
1340	**加油站**	jiāyóuzhàn	gas station	我们在下个加油站停一下。 Let's stop at the next gas station.
1341	**家具**	jiājù	furniture	几年前，我们的房间里没有什么家具。 A few years ago, our room had little furniture in it.
1342	**家庭**	jiātíng	family or household	家庭和睦是社会和谐的基础。 Family harmony is the foundation of social harmony.
1343	**家乡**	jiāxiāng	hometown or native place	家乡的变化真大，我都认不出来了。 My hometown has changed so much that I can hardly recognize it.
1344	**家长**	jiāzhǎng	parent or guardian	他在艺术世家长大。 He was raised in an artistic family.
1345	**假**	jiǎ	fake or false	他的笑容看起来很假。 His smile looks fake.
1346	**价格**	jiàgé	the cost or price of an item or service	这件衣服的价格太贵了。 The price of this clothes is too expensive.
1347	**价钱**	jiàqián	the amount of money asked for something	价钱是10年前的2倍。 Prices are double what they were ten years ago.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1348	假日	jiàrì	a day off or holiday	每到假日，公园里就很热闹。 The park gets lively on holidays.
1349	减	jiǎn	to reduce the amount or number of something	公司决定减少员工加班。 The company decided to reduce employee overtime.
1350	减轻	jiǎnqīng	to become less severe or intense	痛开始减轻了。 The pain has started to ease now.
1351	减少	jiǎnshǎo	to decrease the quantity or amount of something	你如果想减肥，就应该减少两餐之间的零食。 If you want to lose weight, you should cut down on between-meal snacks.
1352	建议	jiànyì	to offer a suggestion or course of action	我建议你早点出发以避免交通拥堵。 I suggest you leave early to avoid traffic congestion.
1353	健身	jiànshēn	to exercise for physical fitness	你今天去不去健身房? Are you going to the gym today?
1354	健身房	jiànshēnfáng	a facility for physical exercise	你今天去不去健身房? Are you going to the gym today?
1355	江	jiāng	a large natural stream of water	长江是中国最长的河流。 The Yangtze River is the longest river in China.
1356	将	jiāng	marks a future action or introduces the object being acted on	新图书馆将于下周开放。 The new library will open next week.
1357	将来	jiānglái	the time that is yet to come	我很期待在不久的将来您的光临。 I really look forward to your visit in the near future.
1358	将要	jiāngyào	used to indicate that something is about to happen	这场谈话将要持续三天。 The talks will last three days.
1359	奖	jiǎng	an award given for achievement or merit	这个科学奖旨在鼓励创新研究。 This science prize aims to encourage innovative research.
1360	奖金	jiǎngjīn	money given as a reward or bonus	他把奖金存到银行了。 He deposited the prize money in the bank.
1361	奖学金	jiǎngxuéjīn	money awarded to support a student's education	奖学金可以帮助贫困学生完成学业。 Scholarships can help poor students complete their studies.
1362	降	jiàng	to descend or come down	随着夜幕降临，街道上的灯光亮了起来。 As night fell, the lights on the streets came on.
1363	降低	jiàngdī	to make something lower or less	我们必须降低能源需求。 We must reduce energy demand.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1364	降价	jiàngjià	to lower the selling price of goods	这家商店正在降价销售旧款手机。 This store is selling old model phones at a reduced price.
1365	降落	jiàngluò	to come down to the ground, especially in an aircraft	我们将于几分钟内降落在新东京国际机场。 In a few minutes we'll be landing at New Tokyo International Airport.
1366	降温	jiàngwēn	to become cooler in temperature	下雨后，明天可能会降温。 It may get cooler tomorrow after the rain.
1367	交	jiāo	to hand over or deliver something to someone	请把文件交给老师。 Please hand the document to the teacher.
1368	交警	jiāojǐng	a police officer responsible for traffic control	交警正在路口指挥交通。 A traffic police officer is directing traffic at the intersection.
1369	交流	jiāoliú	to exchange ideas, information, or feelings	他们经常交流工作经验。 They often exchange work experiences.
1370	交通	jiāotōng	the movement of people and goods	交通是都市的一个主要问题。 Traffic is a major urban problem.
1371	郊区	jiāoqū	the outlying districts of a city	他们住在城市的郊区，那里空气很清新。 They live in the suburbs of the city, where the air is very fresh.
1372	骄傲	jiāo'ào	a feeling of deep pride or satisfaction	民族自豪感是一种骄傲。 National pride is a form of pride.
1373	叫作	jiàozuò	to be called	这只鸟叫作什么? What do you call this bird?
1374	教练	jiàoliàn	a person who teaches a particular skill	我的驾驶教练说我应该更有耐心一点。 My driving instructor says I should be more patient.
1375	教师	jiàoshī	a teacher	教师用手指指着我，要我跟她走。 The teacher pointed her finger at me and asked me to come with her.
1376	教授	jiàoshòu	a university professor	这位教授在物理学领域享有盛誉。 This professor is well-known in the field of physics.
1377	教学	jiàoxué	teaching	我们所有的老师都很年轻并且喜爱教学。 All our teachers were young and loved teaching.
1378	教育	jiàoyù	to educate; education	父母教育他们的孩子说谎是不好的。 Parents teach their children that it's wrong to lie.
1379	接受	jiēshòu	to accept	我看不出有其他方法能让他接受我们的提议。 I can't think of any other way of getting him to accept our proposal.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1380	接着	jiēzhe	to continue; next	请接着刚才的话题继续说。 Please continue speaking on the topic you just mentioned.
1381	街道	jiēdào	a street	李龟年寻遍了许多街道，终于在一家热闹的酒馆里找到了李白。 Li Guinian searched many streets and finally found Li Bai in a bustling tavern.
1382	节假日	jiéjiàrì	holidays	这家博物馆节假日也开放。 The museum is open on public holidays as well.
1383	节约	jiéyuē	to save; to economize	这样做你能节约几个小时。 If you do it this way, you can save several hours.
1384	结果	jiéguǒ	result; outcome; to conclude	经过三年的努力，项目终于结果了。 After three years of effort, the project finally bore fruit.
1385	结账	jiézhàng	to pay the bill	你好，我们想结账。 Excuse me, we'd like to pay the bill.
1386	解释	jiěshì	to explain	他试图解释为什么迟到，但没人相信他。 He tried to explain why he was late, but no one believed him.
1387	今后	jīnhòu	from now on; in the future	今后请遵守交通规则。 Please obey traffic rules henceforth.
1388	仅	jǐn	only; merely	这个房间仅能容纳两个人。 This room can barely accommodate two people.
1389	仅仅	jǐnjǐn	only; just	他仅仅花了五分钟就完成了任务。 He only took five minutes to finish the task.
1390	尽管	jǐnguǎn	although; even if	尽管外面下着大雨，他还是准时到达了公司。 Although it was raining heavily outside, he still arrived at the company on time.
1391	紧张	jǐnzhāng	nervous; tense	他在公众面前讲话时总是很紧张。 He is always nervous when speaking in public.
1392	进入	jìnrù	to enter	请轻轻进入房间，不要发出声音。 Please enter the room quietly without making a sound.
1393	进行	jìnxíng	to carry out; to conduct	他们正在进行一项重要的实验。 They are conducting an important experiment.
1394	禁止	jìnzhǐ	to prohibit; forbidden	在火车上禁止吸烟。 Smoking is prohibited on the train.
1395	京剧	jīngjù	Peking opera	奶奶很喜欢听京剧。 Grandma loves listening to Beijing opera.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1396	经济	jīngjì	economy; economic	生态印迹与一国的经济发展程度密切相关。 The ecological footprint of a country is closely related to its level of economic development.
1397	经历	jīnglì	to experience; experience	我们经历了很多困难。 We have gone through many difficulties.
1398	经验	jīngyàn	experience; expertise	我们目前正在寻找具有客服工作经验的人员。 We are currently looking for individuals who have experience in customer service.
1399	精彩	jīngcǎi	wonderful; brilliant	他的演讲内容精彩，引人入胜。 His speech was brilliant and captivating.
1400	景点	jǐngdiǎn	scenic spot; attraction	珊瑚礁是这个地区的主要景点。 The coral reef is the region's prime attraction.
1401	景区	jǐngqū	a scenic area or tourist attraction	今天景区里游客很多。 There are a lot of visitors in the scenic area today.
1402	景色	jǐngsè	scenery or landscape	我被这景色深深迷住了。 I was deeply impressed by the scenery.
1403	警察	jǐngchá	police officer	犯罪现场有三名穿制服的警察。 There were three uniformed police officers at the crime scene.
1404	竞争	jìngzhēng	to compete or competition	如果系统工程师继续离开，公司的竞争优势将会被削弱。 The company's competitive edge will be eroded if system engineers continue to leave.
1405	竟然	jìngrán	unexpectedly or surprisingly	他竟然不知道这个简单的答案。 He unexpectedly didn't know the simple answer.
1406	镜子	jìngzi	a mirror	这面镜子挂在客厅的墙上。 This mirror is hanging on the living room wall.
1407	究竟	jiūjìng	after all or ultimately	他究竟是我的老师，我应该尊重他。 After all, he is my teacher, so I should respect him.
1408	就是	jiùshì	just or exactly; can also introduce a qualification	你说的就是我想听的。 What you said is exactly what I wanted to hear.
1409	举	jǔ	to lift or raise	他举起了沉重的箱子。 He lifted the heavy box.
1410	举办	jǔbàn	to hold or organize an event	学校下周将举办一场国际文化交流节。 The school will hold an international cultural exchange festival next week.
1411	举例	jǔlì	to give an example	老师举例说明了这个词的用法。 The teacher used an example to explain how to use the word.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1412	举行	jǔxíng	to hold or conduct an event	学校下周将举行运动会。 The school will hold a sports meet next week.
1413	拒绝	jùjué	to refuse or reject	我不得不拒绝这个提议，因为预算不足。 I had to reject the proposal due to insufficient budget.
1414	剧院	jùyuàn	a theater or theater building	在去剧院的路上，我看到了一起车祸。 On my way to the theater I saw a traffic accident.
1415	距离	jùlí	distance or to be distant from	他们之间保持着一定的距离。 They maintain a certain distance between them.
1416	聚	jù	to gather or collect	我们需要聚集足够的证据来证明这个理论。 We need to gather enough evidence to prove this theory.
1417	聚餐	jùcān	to have a group meal	下班后我们一起去聚餐吧。 Let's go for a group meal together after work.
1418	聚会	jùhuì	a gathering or party	我们周六晚上有个聚会。 We are having a party on Saturday night.
1419	开玩笑	kāi wánxiào	to joke or make fun	他只是在开玩笑，别当真。 He is just joking, don't take it seriously.
1420	看法	kànfǎ	viewpoint or opinion	我对这件事有不同的看法。 I have a different view on this matter.
1421	考虑	kǎolǜ	to consider or think over	我在回答之前必须考虑周全。 I must think over the matter before giving my answer.
1422	考生	kǎoshēng	a test taker or examinee	所有考生都要带身份证。 All exam candidates must bring identification.
1423	烤	kǎo	to roast or grill	我们打算在院子里烤羊肉串。 We plan to roast lamb skewers in the yard.
1424	科技	kējì	science and technology	这家公司致力于推动人工智能科技的发展。 This company is committed to promoting the development of artificial intelligence technology.
1425	科学	kēxué	science or scientific	这几年，科学取得了显著的进步。 In recent years, science has made remarkable progress.
1426	棵	kē	a counter for individual whole plants or trees	院子里种了三棵苹果树。 There are three apple trees planted in the yard.
1427	咳	ké	to cough	他感冒了，一直在咳。 He has a cold and keeps coughing.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1428	咳嗽	késou	to cough	你咳嗽、打喷嚏或打哈欠的时候要捂住你的嘴。 Cover your mouth when you cough, sneeze, or yawn.
1429	可惜	kěxī	pity or unfortunately	他本来可以拿到冠军，可惜最后时刻失误了。 He could have won the championship, but unfortunately, he made a mistake at the last moment.
1430	克	kè	gram, a unit of mass	我们需要克制自己的冲动。 We need to restrain our impulses.
1431	客气	kèqi	polite and courteous	他对新同事非常客气，总是微笑着打招呼。 He is very polite to new colleagues, always greeting them with a smile.
1432	客厅	kètīng	the living room	我弟弟全身光溜溜地跑过客厅。 My little brother ran through the living room stark naked.
1433	课程	kèchéng	a class or course of study	烹饪课程应该作为学校的必修课。 A cooking course should be mandatory in schools.
1434	课堂	kètáng	the classroom or class session	课堂上所有的男生都很用功。 All the boys in class worked hard.
1435	肯定	kěndìng	to affirm or confirm	他对成功持肯定态度。 He holds a positive attitude towards success.
1436	空	kōng	empty; unoccupied	房间里空无一人。 The room is empty.
1437	空气	kōngqì	air or atmosphere	森林里的空气非常清新。 The air in the forest is very fresh.
1438	恐怕	kǒngpà	to fear or be afraid of	他恐怕黑暗，所以晚上不敢关灯睡觉。 He fears the dark, so he dares not turn off the lights at night.
1439	空	kòng	to leave a space free; free time or an available opening	请给下一位客人空出一个座位。 Please leave a seat free for the next guest.
1440	口语	kǒuyǔ	spoken language or oral expression	我对口语英语更感兴趣。 I'm more interested in spoken English.
1441	苦	kǔ	bitter in taste	苦瓜的味道虽然苦，但是很健康。 Although bitter melon tastes bitter, it is very healthy.
1442	快餐	kuàicān	fast food	汤姆在一家快餐店工作。 Tom works at a fast-food restaurant.
1443	快递	kuàidì	express delivery or courier service	我通过快递寄了一本书给朋友。 I sent a book to my friend via express delivery.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1444	快速	kuàisù	fast or rapid	高铁是一种快速交通工具。 High-speed rail is a fast mode of transportation.
1445	困	kùn	sleepy or tired; to trap or surround	我昨晚没睡好，现在有点困。 I didn’t sleep well last night, so I’m a little sleepy now.
1446	困难	kùnnan	difficulty or a difficult problem	这个问题很困难，需要仔细思考。 This problem is difficult and requires careful thinking.
1447	垃圾	lājī	garbage or trash	请把这些垃圾扔进垃圾桶。 Please throw this trash into the bin.
1448	拉	lā	to pull or drag	他拉着我的手走过马路。 He pulled my hand across the road.
1449	辣	là	spicy or hot in taste	这种胡椒很辣，刺激性强。 This pepper is very pungent and stimulating.
1450	来不及	láibují	to be too late to do something	老人害怕极了，来不及多想，猛地跳起来，拿着长刀狠狠刺了过去。 Terrified and with no time to think, the old man jumped up fiercely and thrust his blade forward with all his might.
1451	来得及	láidejí	to have enough time to do something	别担心，现在出发还来得及。 Don't worry, it's still in time to leave now.
1452	懒	lǎn	lazy or idle	这个男孩子很懒。 This boy is lazy.
1453	浪费	làngfèi	to waste or squander	汤姆说他不想把时间浪费在争论上。 Tom said he didn't want to waste time arguing.
1454	浪漫	làngmàn	romantic	他是个非常浪漫的男朋友，每晚都给我送花。 He's a very romantic boyfriend who brings me flowers each night.
1455	老虎	lǎohǔ	tiger	我们觉得很惊讶老虎队竟然输掉了比赛。 The Tigers lost the game, which was a surprise to us.
1456	老家	lǎojiā	one's hometown or ancestral home	他每年春节都回老家过年。 He goes back to his hometown every Spring Festival.
1457	老年	lǎonián	old age or the elderly years	他老年时开始学画画。 He took up painting in his old age.
1458	老是	lǎoshì	continually or always	他老是迟到，老师很生气。 He is always late, and the teacher is very angry.
1459	冷静	lěngjìng	calm and composed	汤姆，你要冷静一点。 Tom, you need to calm down.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1460	礼貌	lǐmào	politeness or courteous behavior	礼貌过度是烦人的。 Excess of politeness is annoying.
1461	理发	lǐfà	to get a haircut	你该理发了。 You should get your hair cut.
1462	理解	lǐjiě	to understand or comprehend	我理解你的感受。 I understand your feelings.
1463	理想	lǐxiǎng	ideal or perfect goal	我们要为实现理想而努力奋斗。 We must strive hard to realize our ideals.
1464	力气	lìqi	physical strength or power	他花了好大的力气才把箱子搬上来。 He used a lot of strength to carry the box up.
1465	厉害	lìhai	formidable, fierce, or severe	这场暴风雨太厉害了，很多树木被吹倒了。 The storm was so severe that many trees were blown down.
1466	例如	lìrú	for example or such as	鱼类例如鲤鱼和鳟鱼生活在淡水中。 Fish such as carp and trout live in fresh water.
1467	例子	lìzi	example or instance	你可以给我举个例子吗? Can you give me an example?
1468	俩	liǎ	two people or things, said colloquially without a separate counter	我们俩一起去吧。 Let’s go together, just the two of us.
1469	连	lián	even; to link, join, or do something in succession	请把这两段文字连起来。 Please connect these two paragraphs.
1470	联系	liánxì	connection or contact	这两件事之间没有直接联系。 There is no direct connection between these two matters.
1471	凉	liáng	cool or cold in temperature	喝点凉开水对身体好。 Drinking some cool boiled water is good for your health.
1472	量	liáng	to measure an amount or size	请帮我量一下桌子的长度。 Please help me measure the length of the table.
1473	两[2]	liǎng	a tael, a Chinese weight unit equal to 50 grams in mainland China	我买了二两茶叶。 I bought 100 grams of tea leaves.
1474	亮	liàng	bright or to illuminate	房间很亮，因为窗户很大。 The room is bright because the windows are large.
1475	列	liè	to list or a row/column	这是一系列重要的事件。 This is a series of important events.
1476	零花钱	línghuāqián	pocket money or allowance	我用自己的零花钱买了这本书。 I bought this book with my own pocket money.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1477	零钱	língqián	small change or coins	有零钱吗? Do you have small change?
1478	零食	língshí	snacks or light refreshments	你如果想减肥，就应该减少两餐之间的零食。 If you want to lose weight, you should cut down on between-meal snacks.
1479	零下	líng xià	below zero degrees	在零下环境中，电池性能会下降。 Battery performance decreases in below-zero environments.
1480	另	lìng	other or another	请另开一张发票。 Please issue another invoice separately.
1481	另外	lìngwài	in addition or furthermore	另外，我还想补充一点。 In addition, I would like to add a point.
1482	留	liú	to leave a message	请留言，我会尽快回复。 Please leave a message, and I will reply as soon as possible.
1483	留下	liúxia	to leave behind or remain	他离开时留下了钥匙。 He left the key behind when he departed.
1484	流	liú	to flow or stream	眼泪从他的眼睛里流出来。 Tears flowed from his eyes.
1485	流利	liúlì	fluent or articulate	经过练习，他的中文越来越流利。 With practice, his Chinese has become increasingly fluent.
1486	流行	liúxíng	be popular or in fashion	这种发型在 20 世纪 90 年代很流行。 This hairstyle was popular in the 1990s.
1487	路过	lùguò	pass by or go past	我们要路过那个小镇。 We will pass through that small town.
1488	旅馆	lǚguǎn	hotel or inn	我从车站搭了一班到旅馆的计程车。 I took a taxi from the station to the hotel.
1489	旅客	lǚkè	traveler or passenger	请各位旅客准备好车票。 Passengers, please have your tickets ready.
1490	旅行	lǚxíng	travel or take a trip	他的收入很高，所以每年都能出国旅行。 His large income enables him to travel abroad every year.
1491	律师	lǜshī	lawyer or attorney	我的一个兄弟是老师，其他都是律师。 One of my brothers is a teacher and the others are lawyers.
1492	乱	luàn	chaotic or disorderly	社会动荡带来混乱。 Social turmoil brings disorder.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1493	落	luò	to fall, drop, or settle	树叶慢慢落在地上。 Leaves slowly fell to the ground.
1494	麻烦	máfan	troublesome or cause trouble	这个问题很麻烦。 This problem is very troublesome.
1495	馒头	mántou	steamed bun	早餐我吃了两个馒头。 I had two steamed buns for breakfast.
1496	满	mǎn	full or filled; to reach a limit	杯子里的水快满了。 The cup is almost full.
1497	毛巾	máojīn	towel	请给我一条干净的毛巾。 Please give me a clean towel.
1498	毛衣	máoyī	sweater or pullover	她买了一件红色的毛衣。 She bought a red sweater.
1499	帽子	màozi	hat or cap	冬天出门记得戴帽子保暖。 Remember to wear a hat for warmth when going out in winter.
1500	美	měi	beautiful or pretty	这幅画非常美。 This painting is very beautiful.
1501	美好	měihǎo	beautiful or fine	这是一个美好的回忆。 This is a beautiful memory.
1502	美景	měijǐng	beautiful scenery	我们在山顶看到了美景。 We saw a beautiful view from the mountaintop.
1503	美丽	měilì	beautiful or picturesque	这是一个风景美丽的地方。 This is a place with beautiful scenery.
1504	美食	měishí	delicacy or fine food	我喜欢探索当地的美食。 I enjoy exploring local culinary delicacies.
1505	梦	mèng	dream or dream of	我梦见自己飞起来了。 I dreamed that I was flying.
1506	梦想	mèngxiǎng	dream or aspiration	她梦想着有一天能站在世界舞台上。 She dreams of one day standing on the world stage.
1507	密码	mìmǎ	password or code	能不能请你告诉我Wi-Fi的密码呢? Could you tell me the Wi-Fi password?
1508	免费	miǎnfèi	free of charge	他们提供了免费的Wi-Fi服务。 They provide free Wi-Fi service.
1509	面对	miànduì	face or confront	我们必须勇敢面对困难。 We must bravely face difficulties.
1510	面试	miànshì	interview or job interview	经理正在面试几位求职者。 The manager is interviewing several job applicants.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1511	秒	miǎo	a second, equal to one sixtieth of a minute	天文学家精确测量了星星的位置，误差为一秒。 Astronomers precisely measured the position of the star, with an error of one arc second.
1512	民族	mínzú	ethnic group or nationality	这个地区住着多个民族。 Several ethnic groups live in this region.
1513	末	mò	end or tip	铅笔的末端很尖。 The tip of the pencil is very sharp.
1514	母女	mǔnǚ	a mother and her daughter	那对母女正在厨房做饭。 The mother and daughter are cooking in the kitchen.
1515	母亲	mǔqīn	one's mother	父亲流着眼泪，把母亲的事情全告诉了沉香。 With tears in his eyes, his father told Chenxiang everything about his mother.
1516	母子	mǔzǐ	a mother and her son	医生说母子平安。 The doctor said both mother and baby were doing well.
1517	目标	mùbiāo	a goal or objective	我下定决心要在三年之内达成目标。 I have made up my mind to achieve my goals in three years.
1518	目的	mùdì	the purpose or intention behind an action	我来这个国家的目的是学习音乐。 I came to this country for the purpose of studying music.
1519	目的地	mùdìdì	the place one is traveling to	他们直奔目的地。 They made straight for their destination.
1520	目前	mùqián	at the present time	目前，我们正在研究新的解决方案。 Currently, we are researching new solutions.
1521	耐心	nàixīn	patience or forbearance	他对等待公交的耐心已经快耗尽了。 His patience for waiting for the bus is almost exhausted.
1522	男士	nánshì	a man or male	男士洗手间在走廊尽头。 The men's restroom is at the end of the hall.
1523	男性	nánxìng	the male sex or gender	在足球比赛中，男性观众通常更热情。 Male spectators are usually more enthusiastic at football matches.
1524	南部	nánbù	the southern part of a region	他们是从法国南部来的。 They come from the south of France.
1525	难道	nándào	used to emphasize a rhetorical question	难道他不知道这件事吗? Don't tell me he doesn't know about this matter?
1526	难受	nánshòu	feeling physically uncomfortable or unwell	我这两天感觉难受。 I've been feeling sick for the past few days.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1527	难忘	nánwàng	memorable or hard to forget	那是一次难忘的旅行经历。 That was an unforgettable travel experience.
1528	内	nèi	the inside or interior; within a limit	请在三天内回复。 Please reply within three days.
1529	内容	nèiróng	the content or substance of something	我刚才说的内容，你想补充么? Is there anything you want to add to what I just said?
1530	内心	nèixīn	one's inner thoughts or feelings	他的内心充满了矛盾。 His inner heart was full of contradictions.
1531	能否	néng fǒu	whether or not	能否请您给我看一下您的护照? Will you show me your passport, please?
1532	能够	nénggòu	to be able to or have the capacity to	如果你努力学习，就能够通过考试。 If you study hard, you will be able to pass the exam.
1533	能力	nénglì	ability or competence	这项工作需要很强的沟通能力。 This job requires strong communication skills.
1534	嗯	ǹg	mm-hmm; a sound expressing acknowledgment	嗯，我听懂了。 Mm-hmm, I understand.
1535	年底	niándǐ	the end of the year	大桥将在年底完工。 The bridge will be completed by the end of this year.
1536	年龄	niánlíng	age or years of life	就她的年龄来说，这个女孩算是矮小的。 The girl is small for her age.
1537	农村	nóngcūn	a rural area or countryside	政府正在改善农村的基础设施。 The government is improving rural infrastructure.
1538	弄	nòng	to do, make, handle, or get something, depending on context	你怎么把桌子弄湿了? How did you get the table wet?
1539	女性	nǚxìng	the female sex or gender	她将会成为日本第一个女性太空人。 She will be the first Japanese woman astronaut.
1540	暖和	nuǎnhuo	warm or pleasantly hot	今天天气很暖和，适合去公园散步。 The weather is very warm today, suitable for a walk in the park.
1541	偶尔	ǒu'ěr	occasionally or now and then	我偶尔会去那家咖啡馆看书。 I occasionally go to that café to read.
1542	拍	pāi	to pat or clap; to take a photo or film something	听到好消息，他忍不住拍手欢呼。 He couldn't help clapping his hands in joy upon hearing the good news.
1543	排	pái	arrange in a row or line	学生们在操场上排成一排。 The students lined up in a row on the playground.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1544	排队	páiduì	form a queue or line	许多人在排队等候。 Many people were waiting in line.
1545	排球	páiqiú	a sport played with a net and ball	有些人喜欢排球，其他人喜欢网球。 Some people like volleyball, others enjoy tennis.
1546	牌	pái	a sign, brand, or playing card	他摸到了一张红中牌。 He drew a Red Dragon tile.
1547	牌子	páizi	a sign or placard	门口有一个大牌子，写着欢迎光临。 There is a large sign at the entrance that says 'Welcome'.
1548	判断	pànduàn	judge or decide	请判断这个答案是否正确。 Please judge whether this answer is correct.
1549	陪	péi	accompany someone	你能陪我一起去超市吗? Can you accompany me to the supermarket?
1550	批评	pīpíng	criticize or censure	汤姆认为和经常批评他的玛丽很难相处。 Tom found Mary's constant criticism of him hard to cope with.
1551	皮肤	pífū	the outer layer of the body	湿衣服贴著你的皮肤。 Wet clothes stick to your skin.
1552	皮鞋	píxié	shoes made of leather	这双皮鞋需要定期保养才能保持光泽。 These leather shoes need regular maintenance to keep their shine.
1553	脾气	píqi	a person's temperament or mood	汤姆今天脾气不太可能会那么坏了。 Tom won't likely be grumpy again today.
1554	篇	piān	a counter for written pieces such as articles or essays	他写了一篇关于人工智能的文章。 He wrote an article about artificial intelligence.
1555	片	piàn	a thin flat piece or slice	这片树叶是红色的。 This leaf is red.
1556	乒乓球	pīngpāngqiú	a game played with paddles and a lightweight ball	两个孩子在楼下打乒乓球。 The two children are playing table tennis downstairs.
1557	平常	píngcháng	usually or normally	我和平常一样起得早。 I got up early as usual.
1558	破	pò	broken or damaged	里面没有人回答，只有风吹着破窗户发出的声响。 No one answered from inside; there was only the rattling sound of the wind shaking broken window frames.
1559	葡萄	pútao	grapes	葡萄味的果冻是我最喜欢的。 I like grape jelly best.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1560	**葡萄酒**	pútaojiǔ	wine made from fermented grapes	这里制造的葡萄酒非常有名。 Wine made here is very famous.
1561	**普遍**	pǔbiàn	widespread or common	这种观点在学术界具有普遍性。 This viewpoint is universal in academia.
1562	**普通**	pǔtōng	ordinary or common	他只是一个普通的上班族。 He is just an ordinary office worker.
1563	**普通话**	pǔtōnghuà	standard spoken Chinese	请说普通话，这样大家都听得懂。 Please speak Putonghua so everyone can understand.
1564	**期**	qī	a term, installment, or issue; a counter for scheduled installments	她的生理期不太规律。 Her menstrual cycle is somewhat irregular.
1565	**期末**	qīmò	the end of a term or semester	期末我们要交一篇论文。 We have to submit a paper at the end of the term.
1566	**期中**	qīzhōng	the middle of a term or semester	在假期中我什么都没有做。 I didn't do anything during my vacation.
1567	**其次**	qícì	secondly or next	首先我们要保证质量，其次才是价格。 First, we must ensure quality; secondly, price.
1568	**其中**	qízhōng	among them or within	这些女孩当中其中一个被留下来了。 One of the girls was left behind.
1569	**起到**	qǐdào	have an effect or result	他的忠告没起到太大的作用。 His advice didn't help much.
1570	**气**	qì	air or gas; anger; to be or make someone angry	请给自行车轮胎打气。 Please pump air into the bicycle tire.
1571	**气候**	qìhòu	atmosphere or environment	公司正在努力营造积极向上的工作气候。 The company is working hard to create a positive working climate.
1572	**气温**	qìwēn	air temperature	今天的气温很高，大家要注意防暑。 The air temperature is very high today, so everyone should be careful to avoid heatstroke.
1573	**汽水**	qìshuǐ	carbonated soft drink	我想让你帮我买瓶汽水。 I want you to get me a soda.
1574	**千克**	qiānkè	kilogram, equal to one thousand grams	这个包裹重两千克。 This package weighs two kilograms.
1575	**千万**	qiānwàn	by all means; absolutely	公司去年的利润达到了千万级别。 The company's profit last year reached the ten-million level.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1576	签证	qiānzhèng	official travel document; to obtain a visa	我们很遗憾地听说，汤姆没能拿到签证。 We were disappointed to hear that Tom couldn't get a visa.
1577	前方	qiánfāng	direction ahead or in front	前方有施工，请减速。 Construction ahead, please slow down.
1578	前后	qiánhòu	before and after; around a specific time	他在春节前后回家了。 He went home around the time of the Spring Festival.
1579	强	qiáng	strong-willed or stubborn	他性格很强，不愿轻易妥协。 He has a strong personality and is unwilling to compromise easily.
1580	敲	qiāo	strike with a hammer or fist	他用锤子敲钉子。 He uses a hammer to strike the nail.
1581	桥	qiáo	a bridge	村子旁边有一座旧桥。 There's an old bridge next to the village.
1582	巧	qiǎo	skillful or ingenious; happening at just the right time	他巧遇了多年未见的老朋友。 He happened to meet an old friend he hadn't seen for years.
1583	巧克力	qiǎokèlì	chocolate candy	巧克力的铁质含量比菠菜还要多。 Chocolate has more iron than spinach.
1584	亲戚	qīnqi	relatives or family members	过年时，我们会去拜访亲戚。 During the New Year, we visit our relatives.
1585	琴	qín	musical instrument, especially piano or guqin	她从小学习各种乐器，尤其擅长钢琴。 She has studied various musical instruments since childhood, especially the piano.
1586	青年	qīngnián	young person or youth	这位青年科学家获得了国际奖项。 This young scientist won an international award.
1587	轻	qīng	light in weight; gentle	这个书包很轻。 This schoolbag is very light.
1588	轻松	qīngsōng	relaxed or easy	这是一个轻松的话题。 This is a light and easy topic.
1589	情况	qíngkuàng	situation or circumstances	请随时向我们汇报最新的情况。 Please keep us updated on the latest situation.
1590	庆祝	qìngzhù	celebrate or commemorate	合同已经到手了，那就出去庆祝一下吧。 The contract is in the bag, so let's go out and celebrate.
1591	球队	qiúduì	sports team	你觉得哪支球队会赢? Which team do you think will win?

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1592	球迷	qiúmí	sports fan	许多球迷在体育馆外等候。 Many sports fans are waiting outside the stadium.
1593	区	qū	district or area	他住在市中心区。 He lives in the downtown area.
1594	区别	qūbié	difference or distinction; to distinguish	汤姆不知道伊拉克和伊朗有什么区别。 Tom doesn't know the difference between Iraq and Iran.
1595	取	qǔ	take or obtain	你可以从网上获取信息。 You can get information from the internet.
1596	取得	qǔdé	obtain or achieve	你还太年轻无法取得驾驶执照。 You're still too young to get a driver's license.
1597	取消	qǔxiāo	cancel or call off	我们的钱不够，所以我只好把订单取消了。 I had to cancel the order because we didn't have enough money.
1598	全	quán	entire or whole	全班同学都来了。 The whole class came.
1599	全部	quánbù	all or the entirety of something	他喝完了全部的水。 He drank all the water.
1600	全都	quándōu	all together or completely	这道菜的味道全都很好，我很喜欢。 The flavors of all the dishes in this meal are excellent; I really like them.
1601	全球	quánqiú	the entire world or globe	全球变暖让科学家担心。 Global warming worries scientists.
1602	全身	quánshēn	the whole body	他全身湿透了。 His whole body was soaked.
1603	缺	quē	to lack or be short of something	这个项目缺少资金支持。 This project lacks financial support.
1604	缺点	quēdiǎn	a shortcoming or weakness	他有他的缺点，但是我爱他。 I love him despite his faults.
1605	缺少	quēshǎo	to be short of or lack resources	由于缺少资金，比赛不得不取消。 The match had to be canceled due to a lack of funds.
1606	却	què	yet or nevertheless	我想去旅行，却没时间。 I want to travel, but I have no time.
1607	确实	quèshí	indeed or truly	他确实很忙，没时间接电话。 He is really busy and has no time to answer the phone.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1608	然而	rán'ér	however or nevertheless	他很想买那本书，然而价格太贵了。 He really wanted to buy that book, however, the price was too high.
1609	热闹	rènao	lively, bustling, or noisy	春节期间的城市非常热闹。 The city is very lively during the Spring Festival.
1610	人生	rénshēng	life or the course of one's life	前几天人生第一次去钓鱼了。 The other day I went fishing for the first time in my life.
1611	人数	rénshù	the number of people	遭受心脏病困扰的人数增加了。 The number of people suffering from heart disease has increased.
1612	人员	rényuán	personnel or staff members	我们需要招聘更多技术人员。 We need to hire more technical staff.
1613	任何	rènhé	any or whatever	你可以选择任何颜色的书。 You can choose books of any color.
1614	任务	rènwu	a task or mission	士兵们接受了新的作战任务。 The soldiers received a new combat mission.
1615	扔	rēng	to throw or toss something away	他扔掉了那个坏掉的手机。 He threw away that broken phone.
1616	仍	réng	still or yet	我仍是这里的老板。 I'm still the boss here.
1617	仍然	réngrán	still or yet (emphasizing continuity)	他去年在事故中幸存了，可是他仍然很鲁莽地开车。 He survived an accident last year, but still drives recklessly.
1618	日常	rìcháng	daily or routine	保持日常锻炼对健康很重要。 Maintaining daily exercise is important for health.
1619	日记	rìjì	a diary or journal	这本日记记录了她的大学生活。 This diary records her college life.
1620	日期	rìqī	a specific date	请填写表格中的出生日期。 Please fill in the date of birth on the form.
1621	日子	rìzi	days or one's way of life	自从搬到这里，他们的日子过得越来越幸福。 Since moving here, their life has become increasingly happy.
1622	入	rù	to enter or go inside	请入内参观，不要大声喧哗。 Please enter to visit, but do not speak loudly.
1623	入口	rùkǒu	an entrance or gateway	她在入口看到一个年轻男人。 She saw a young man at the entrance.
1624	入学	rùxué	to enroll or enter school	她提出了入学申请。 She made out the application for admission.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1625	入住	rùzhù	to check in or stay at a place	他入住了一间很好的旅馆。 He checked in at a good hotel.
1626	散步	sànbù	walk leisurely	晚饭后，我们喜欢在河边散步。 After dinner, we like to take a walk by the river.
1627	扫码	sǎomǎ	scan a QR code	我用手机扫码登录了系统。 I used my phone to scan the code and log in to the system.
1628	森林	sēnlín	forest	你可以在这片森林里看到很多动物。 You can see many animals in this forest.
1629	伤心	shāngxīn	sad	别伤心了，事情会好起来的。 Don't grieve; things will get better.
1630	商量	shāngliang	discuss with others	这件事最好跟家人商量后再做决定。 It is best to consult with your family before making a decision on this matter.
1631	商品	shāngpǐn	goods	大量生产降低许多商品的价格。 Mass production reduced the price of many goods.
1632	上门	shàngmén	visit someone's home	他经常上门看望他的老师。 He often visits his teacher at home.
1633	稍	shāo	somewhat	这个方案稍显复杂。 This plan is somewhat complicated.
1634	稍微	shāowēi	a little	这个房间稍微有点小。 This room is a bit small.
1635	少见	shǎojiàn	rare	在这里，冬天下雪很少见。 Snow is rare here in winter.
1636	少量	shǎoliàng	a small amount	他手里拿着少量现金。 He was holding a small amount of cash.
1637	少数	shǎoshù	minority	极少数的日本人可以很好地使用英语。 Few Japanese can use English well.
1638	少年	shàonián	teenager	他的少年时代是在农村度过的。 His youth was spent in the countryside.
1639	社会	shèhuì	society	这是一个多元化的社会。 This is a diverse society.
1640	摄氏度	shèshìdù	degrees Celsius, a unit for measuring temperature	今天最高气温是二十摄氏度。 Today's high is twenty degrees Celsius.
1641	申请	shēnqǐng	apply	请填好这份申请。 Please fill out this application form.
1642	身	shēn	body	请保持身体健康，多运动。 Please keep your body healthy and exercise more.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1643	身份证	shēnfènzhèng	ID card	办理入住时请出示身份证。 Please show your ID when you check in.
1644	深	shēn	deep	这条河很深，不能游泳。 This river is very deep, so you cannot swim in it.
1645	甚至	shènzhì	even	他工作太忙，甚至连饭都顾不上吃。 He is so busy with work that he doesn't even have time to eat.
1646	生[1]	shēng	to be born, grow, or produce	植物在阳光下生长。 Plants grow in the sunlight.
1647	生[2]	shēng	raw or uncooked; unfamiliar	这肉还没做熟，是生的。 The meat is not cooked yet; it is raw.
1648	生命	shēngmìng	life	他为了拯救他人的生命而牺牲了自己。 He sacrificed his own life to save others.
1649	生意	shēngyi	business	这盆花很有生意。 This potted flower has great vitality.
1650	省[1]	shěng	a province	广东省是中国的一个大省。 Guangdong Province is a large province in China.
1651	剩	shèng	remain	钱都花光了，只剩十块钱。 The money is all spent, only ten yuan is left.
1652	失败	shībài	fail	如果计划失败，我们就取消旅行。 If the plan fails, we will cancel the trip.
1653	失去	shīqù	to lose or be deprived of something	不要失去信心，你一定能成功。 Do not lose heart; you will surely succeed.
1654	失望	shīwàng	to feel disappointed or let down	事情没能如他所愿让他感到失望。 He was disappointed that things didn't turn out as he'd hoped.
1655	师傅	shīfu	master	他拜了一位老艺术家做师傅。 He took an old artist as his master.
1656	师生	shīshēng	teachers and students	全校师生一起参加了活动。 All the teachers and students at the school took part.
1657	十分	shífēn	very or extremely	他对这个结果感到十分惊讶。 He was completely surprised by this result.
1658	十字路口	shízì lùkǒu	a crossroads or intersection	请在下一个十字路口右转。 Turn right at the next intersection.
1659	时间表	shíjiānbiǎo	a schedule or timetable	汤姆检查电视时间表，看看在上映什么。 Tom checked the TV schedule to see what was on.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1660	实际	shíjì	reality or actual situation	她看起来是年轻的，但实际上她四十多岁了。 She looks young, but in reality she's over 40.
1661	实际上	shíjìshàng	in fact or actually	她看起来是年轻的，但实际上她四十多岁了。 She looks young, but in reality she's over 40.
1662	实在	shízài	really or truly	我实在不知道该怎么办。 I really don't know what to do.
1663	食品	shípǐn	food supplies or provisions	那个团体为难民们提供食品供给。 The organization furnished the refugees with food.
1664	食堂	shítáng	a school or workplace cafeteria	我们中午在学校食堂吃饭。 We eat lunch in the school cafeteria.
1665	食物	shíwù	food or sustenance	汤姆相信有人在他刚刚吃的食物里下了毒。 Tom was convinced that the food he had just eaten had been poisoned.
1666	使	shǐ	to cause or make something happen	请不要使事情变得更糟。 Please do not make things worse.
1667	使馆	shǐguǎn	an embassy or diplomatic mission	他是美国大使馆的外交官。 He is a diplomat at the American Embassy.
1668	使用	shǐyòng	to use or utilize something	我经常使用SSH来远程连接到我的电脑。 I often use SSH to access my computers remotely.
1669	世纪	shìjì	a century or hundred years	这项技术改变了整个世纪的生活方式。 This technology has changed the lifestyle of the entire century.
1670	市场	shìchǎng	a market or marketplace	这个市场有很多新鲜的水果。 This market has many fresh fruits.
1671	市区	shìqū	the city center or downtown area	到市区的公车站牌在哪里? Where is the bus stop for downtown?
1672	试题	shìtí	an exam question or test item	最后一道试题有点儿难。 The last exam question was a little difficult.
1673	视频	shìpín	video or visual recording	我的录像机可以拍高清视频。 My camera can shoot high-definition video.
1674	是否	shìfǒu	whether or not	汤姆说他不确定是否能做到，但是他说会尝试。 Tom says he isn't sure if he can do that, but he says he'll try.
1675	适合	shìhé	to suit or be appropriate for	比萨是种适合现在的生活方式的食物。 Pizza is the kind of food that fits into today's life style.
1676	适应	shìyìng	to adapt or adjust to new conditions	我适应新环境很慢。 I'm slow to adapt to new situations.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1677	收费	shōufèi	to charge a fee	我们建议提高收费。 We suggest raising the fees.
1678	收入	shōurù	income or earnings	他的月收入足以支付房租和生活费。 His monthly income is enough to pay for rent and living expenses.
1679	收拾	shōushi	to pack or tidy up	我们明天去旅行，今晚需要收拾行李。 We are traveling tomorrow, so we need to pack our luggage tonight.
1680	收听	shōutīng	to listen to radio broadcasts	我想收听新闻。 I want to listen to the news.
1681	首	shǒu	a counter for songs or poems	他是公司的首席执行官。 He is the chief executive officer of the company.
1682	首都	shǒudū	the capital city of a country	北京是中国的首都，拥有悠久的历史。 Beijing is the capital of China and has a long history.
1683	首先	shǒuxiān	used to indicate the first point in a sequence	首先，我们需要讨论预算问题。 First of all, we need to discuss the budget.
1684	受不了	shòubuliǎo	be unable to bear or endure	这里的噪音太大了，我受不了。 The noise here is too loud; I can't stand it.
1685	受伤	shòushāng	to sustain physical injury	一条受伤的鲸鱼在海滩边搁浅了。 A wounded whale washed up on the beach.
1686	售票员	shòupiàoyuán	a person who sells tickets	售票员告诉我下一班车八点开。 The ticket clerk told me the next bus leaves at eight.
1687	输	shū	to lose a competition or game	我们队昨天输了比赛。 Our team lost the match yesterday.
1688	熟	shú/shóu	ripe or fully developed	那些苹果熟了吗? Are those apples ripe?
1689	熟悉	shúxi	to be familiar with or know well	他熟悉这里的每一家餐厅。 He knows every restaurant here well.
1690	暑假	shǔjià	summer vacation or holiday	跟我说你上个暑假做了什么。 Tell me what you did last summer vacation.
1691	树林	shùlín	a small forest or group of trees	我们在树林里散步，享受着清新的空气。 We took a walk in the woods, enjoying the fresh air.
1692	数	shù	to count or enumerate items	他正在数箱子里的苹果。 He is counting the apples in the box.
1693	数量	shùliàng	the amount or quantity of something	一般来说，消费者喜欢数量胜于质量。 In general, consumers prefer quantity to quality.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1694	数字	shùzì	a numeral or digit	数字信号比模拟信号更清晰。 Digital signals are clearer than analog signals.
1695	帅	shuài	handsome or good-looking	他是一位非常帅气的演员。 He is a very handsome actor.
1696	顺便	shùnbiàn	while doing something else; conveniently	他顺便提了一下昨天的会议。 He mentioned yesterday's meeting in passing.
1697	顺利	shùnlì	proceeding smoothly without obstacles	项目进展非常顺利。 The project is progressing very smoothly.
1698	顺序	shùnxù	the order or sequence of things	请按顺序回答这些问题。 Please answer these questions in order.
1699	说法	shuōfǎ	a way of expressing or stating something	对我来说法语比英语说起来简单得多。 I find it much easier to speak French than English.
1700	说明	shuōmíng	to explain or illustrate; explanation	你能帮我说明一下规则吗? Will you explain the rule to me?
1701	说明书	shuōmíngshū	a manual or instruction booklet	使用前请仔细阅读说明书。 Please read the manual carefully before use.
1702	硕士	shuòshì	a postgraduate academic degree	他得到了法律硕士学位。 He got a master's degree in law.
1703	死	sǐ	to die; dead; completely	出口被堵死了，我们出不去。 The exit is blocked, so we can't get out.
1704	速度	sùdù	the rate of speed or velocity	你应该以安全速度驾驶。 You should drive at a safe speed.
1705	塑料	sùliào	a synthetic material made from polymers	塑料代替了许多传统的原料。 Plastics have taken the place of many conventional materials.
1706	酸	suān	having a sour taste or sharp flavor	这瓶醋闻起来很酸。 This vinegar smells very sour.
1707	酸奶	suānnǎi	fermented milk product	我下午喝了一杯酸奶。 I had a cup of yogurt this afternoon.
1708	算	suàn	to calculate or figure out	请帮我算一下这个月的账单。 Please help me calculate this month's bill.
1709	随便	suíbiàn	casual or at one's convenience	他做事总是很随便，不注重细节。 He always does things as he pleases, paying no attention to details.
1710	随着	suízhe	indicating a process or state continuing over time	随着科技的发展，我们的生活变得更加便利。 With the development of technology, our lives have become more convenient.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1711	孙女	sūnnǚ	a male's granddaughter	爷爷最喜欢听孙女讲故事。 Grandpa loves listening to his granddaughter tell stories the most.
1712	孙子	sūnzi	a male's grandson	孙子兵法是中国古代著名的军事著作。 The Art of War by Sun Tzu is a famous ancient Chinese military treatise.
1713	所有	suǒyǒu	every; all; the whole	所有学生必须按时交作业。 All students must submit their homework on time.
1714	台	tái	a counter for machines and stage performances	请把书放在台上。 Please put the book on the desk.
1715	抬	tái	to lift or carry something with hands	请抬起你的脚，不要放在椅子上。 Please lift your feet and do not put them on the chair.
1716	抬头	táitóu	to look upward	他抬头看了看天空，发现天晴了。 He looked up at the sky and found it had cleared up.
1717	态度	tàidù	a person's attitude or manner	请用礼貌的态度对待每一位客户。 Please treat every customer with a polite attitude.
1718	谈	tán	to talk or discuss	她谈吐不凡，很有见识。 She speaks eloquently and is very knowledgeable.
1719	弹	tán	to flick or snap with a finger	他用手指弹了一下灰尘。 He flicked the dust off with his finger.
1720	汤	tāng	a liquid food made by boiling ingredients	喝一碗热汤可以暖身。 Drinking a bowl of hot soup can warm you up.
1721	躺	tǎng	to lie horizontally on a surface	他累了，想躺在沙发上休息一会儿。 He was tired and wanted to lie down on the sofa for a rest.
1722	趟	tàng	a counter for trips or runs of a journey	雨后，我们不得不趟过积水。 After the rain, we had to wade through the standing water.
1723	讨论	tǎolùn	to discuss or deliberate on a topic	我们需要讨论一下这个项目的预算。 We need to discuss the budget for this project.
1724	讨厌	tǎoyàn	to dislike intensely; annoying	我很讨厌有女的说：“男人都一样”。 I hate it when women say that all men are the same.
1725	特点	tèdiǎn	a distinctive feature or characteristic	这间房最大的特点是光线好。 The best feature of this room is its natural light.
1726	提	tí	to carry or hold something in hand	请帮我提一下这个箱子。 Please help me lift this box.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1727	提出	tíchū	to put forward or propose an idea	我们需要提出解决方案。 We need to put forward a solution.
1728	提到	tídào	to mention or refer to something	汤姆没有提到他看见了玛丽。 Tom didn't mention seeing Mary.
1729	提供	tígōng	to supply or provide something	公司将为员工提供培训。 The company will supply training for employees.
1730	提前	tíqián	to do something earlier than scheduled	由于天气原因，航班提前起飞了。 Due to the weather, the flight took off earlier than scheduled.
1731	提醒	tíxǐng	to warn or remind someone of something	这个标志提醒人们注意安全。 This sign reminds people to pay attention to safety.
1732	体检	tǐjiǎn	to undergo a medical examination	我明天上午要去医院体检。 I'm going to the hospital for a checkup tomorrow morning.
1733	体温	tǐwēn	the temperature of a body	小孩的体温一般比大人的要高。 Children generally have a higher body temperature than adults.
1734	体重	tǐzhòng	the weight of a body	最近我的体重减少了。 I've lost weight recently.
1735	填写	tiánxiě	to fill out or complete a form	确保亲自填写注册表格。 Be sure to fill out the registration form in person.
1736	条件	tiáojiàn	circumstances or conditions required	这里的居住条件很好，设施齐全。 The living conditions here are very good, with complete facilities.
1737	听力	tīnglì	the ability to hear	我爷爷的听力不太好。 My grandfather can't hear very well.
1738	听众	tīngzhòng	people who listen to a speaker or performance	他知道如何去吸引他的听众。 He knows how to captivate his audience.
1739	停	tíng	cease movement or action	请在这里停车。 Please stop here.
1740	停车	tíngchē	leave a vehicle in a designated place	请在指定区域停车。 Please park in the designated area.
1741	停车场	tíngchēchǎng	area designated for parking vehicles	停车场是免费的。 The parking lot is free of charge.
1742	停止	tíngzhǐ	cease an activity or process	请停止喧哗，保持安静。 Please stop making noise and keep quiet.
1743	通	tōng	pass through or connect	请通过安检。 Please go through security check.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1744	通过	tōngguò	pass by means of; via	我们必须通过这座桥才能到达对岸。 We must pass through this bridge to reach the other side.
1745	通知	tōngzhī	inform someone of information	请提前通知我们要到达的时间。 Please notify us of your arrival time in advance.
1746	同时	tóngshí	at the same time; simultaneously	他们同时到达了终点。 They reached the finish line at the same time.
1747	同样	tóngyàng	similar; equally	他们有着同样的兴趣爱好。 They share the same hobbies.
1748	童年	tóngnián	period of life as a child	来到这个公园会让我想起自己的童年。 This park reminds me of my childhood.
1749	桶	tǒng	cylindrical container for holding liquids	我将水倒入了桶中。 I poured water into the bucket.
1750	痛	tòng	suffering from pain	受伤后，他感到一阵剧痛。 After the injury, he felt a sharp pain.
1751	头痛	tóutòng	suffering from a headache	我头痛。 My head hurts.
1752	图	tú	map or picture	请查看这张地图，找到你的位置。 Please check this map to find your location.
1753	图片	túpiàn	photograph or image	当我看到这张图片的时候总是哭。 I always cry when I see this picture.
1754	土	tǔ	soil or earth	风把尘土吹到了脸上。 The wind blew dust onto his face.
1755	推	tuī	exert force to move something away	他用力推了一下箱子。 He pushed the box with force.
1756	推迟	tuīchí	postpone to a later time	我们决定推迟会议，直到所有人都能参加。 We decided to postpone the meeting until everyone could attend.
1757	推出	tuīchū	push someone or something out	她把他推出窗户。 She pushed him out the window.
1758	脱	tuō	shed skin or outer layer	蛇每年脱一次皮。 Snakes shed their skin once a year.
1759	袜子	wàzi	garment covering the foot and lower leg	这双袜子太薄了，不适合冬天穿。 These socks are too thin and not suitable for winter.
1760	外出	wàichū	go out for leisure or business	汤姆因为有很多作业不能外出。 Tom can't go out because he has a lot of homework.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1761	**外套**	wàitào	outer garment worn for warmth	这件外套有点大，我需要改小一点。 This jacket is a bit too big; I need to have it tailored smaller.
1762	**完全**	wánquán	completely; entirely	我们需要一个完全的计划来应对突发状况。 We need a complete plan to handle emergencies.
1763	**晚安**	wǎn'ān	express good wishes for the night	晚安。 Good night.
1764	**晚餐**	wǎncān	evening meal	你应该为你没有及时回家吃晚餐向你父亲道歉。 You should apologize to your father for not getting home in time for dinner.
1765	**网购**	wǎnggòu	purchase goods via the internet	下雨天我更喜欢网购。 I prefer to shop online when it's raining.
1766	**网页**	wǎngyè	a web page	这个网页在手机上也能打开。 This web page also opens on a phone.
1767	**网友**	wǎngyǒu	an online friend	昨天我第一次见到这位网友。 Yesterday I met this online friend in person for the first time.
1768	**网址**	wǎngzhǐ	a website address	请把活动的网址发给我。 Please send me the web address for the event.
1769	**往往**	wǎngwǎng	frequently or often	他往往在周末去图书馆学习。 He often goes to the library to study on weekends.
1770	**危险**	wēixiǎn	dangerous or danger	这条山路很危险，请不要独自前往。 This mountain road is dangerous, so please do not go alone.
1771	**为**[1]	wéi	to act or do something	我们还有很多事可为。 There's still a lot we can do.
1772	**卫生**	wèishēng	hygiene or cleanliness	我刚把你家的卫生做完。 I just finished cleaning your place.
1773	**味**	wèi	a taste or flavor	我喜欢巧克力的味道。 I like the flavor of chocolate.
1774	**味道**	wèidào	a smell or flavor	我喜欢巧克力的味道。 I like the taste of chocolate.
1775	**温度**	wēndù	temperature	请保持冰箱内的温度在零度以下。 Please keep the temperature inside the refrigerator below zero degrees.
1776	**文件**	wénjiàn	a document or file	请把这份文件打印出来。 Please print out this document.
1777	**文章**	wénzhāng	an article or essay	他写了一篇关于人工智能的文章。 He wrote an article about artificial intelligence.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1778	文字	wénzì	writing or characters	学习中文文字需要大量的练习。 Learning Chinese characters requires a lot of practice.
1779	闻	wén	to hear or news	这则新闻引起了大家的关注。 This news has attracted everyone's attention.
1780	污染	wūrǎn	to pollute or pollution	工厂排放的废水严重污染了河流。 The wastewater discharged by the factory severely polluted the river.
1781	无	wú	to lack or without	他感到内心空虚和无助。 He felt empty and helpless.
1782	无法	wúfǎ	unable to	面对如此巨大的困难，他感到无法独自解决。 Faced with such huge difficulties, he felt unable to solve them alone.
1783	无聊	wúliáo	bored or boring	他们的日子过得很无聊，就常常跑到山下的村子里欺负别人。 Their days became boring, so they often ran to the village at the bottom of the mountain to bully others.
1784	无论	wúlùn	no matter or regardless of	无论天气如何，我们都要按时出发。 No matter what the weather is like, we must set off on time.
1785	午餐	wǔcān	lunch	我们通常在十二点吃午餐。 We usually have lunch at twelve o'clock.
1786	误会	wùhuì	to misunderstand or misunderstanding	请不要误会我的意思。 Please do not misunderstand my meaning.
1787	西部	xībù	the west or western part	这条河流经这个国家的西部。 This river runs through the western part of the country.
1788	西红柿	xīhóngshì	tomato	西红柿炒鸡蛋是中国家常菜。 Tomato and egg stir-fry is a common Chinese home-cooked dish.
1789	吸	xī	to inhale or suck	他正在吸入新鲜空气。 He is breathing in fresh air.
1790	吸引	xīyǐn	to attract	这家咖啡馆独特的装修风格吸引了很多年轻人。 The unique decor of this cafe attracted many young people.
1791	细	xì	thin or fine	这根细线很容易断。 This thin thread breaks easily.
1792	细心	xìxīn	careful or attentive	请细心阅读说明书，然后按步骤操作。 Please read the instructions carefully and then follow the steps.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1793	下降	xiàjiàng	to drop or fall	昨天晚上气温突然下降 There was a sudden drop in the temperature last night.
1794	鲜	xiān	fresh, not spoiled	这些水果非常新鲜。 These fruits are very fresh.
1795	鲜花	xiānhuā	flowers, blossoms	她收到了一束美丽的鲜花。 She received a beautiful bouquet of fresh flowers.
1796	咸	xián	salty, having a strong salt taste	咸来咸去，还是他最靠谱。 Everyone came and went, but he was the most reliable.
1797	现金	xiànjīn	physical money, cash	他口袋里只有少量现金。 He only had a small amount of cash in his pocket.
1798	现有	xiànyǒu	existing, currently available	现有的办法还不够好。 The methods currently available aren't good enough yet.
1799	线上	xiànshàng	online, on the internet	今天的会议改到线上了。 Today's meeting has been moved online.
1800	线下	xiànxià	offline, in person	太阳落到地平线下了。 The sun went below the horizon.
1801	羡慕	xiànmù	to envy, to admire	我很羡慕你能说一口流利的英语。 I envy your ability to speak fluent English.
1802	相比	xiāngbǐ	compared to, in comparison with	相比第二本，我更喜欢汤姆的第一本书。 I liked Tom's first book more than the second.
1803	相反	xiāngfǎn	opposite, contrary	他们往相反的方向去。 They went in opposite directions.
1804	相互	xiānghù	mutually, each other	这两个国家正在相互合作。 These two countries are cooperating with each other.
1805	相同	xiāngtóng	same, identical	你犯了跟上次相同的错误。 You made the same mistake as last time.
1806	香	xiāng	fragrant, having a pleasant smell	这束花很香。 This bouquet smells very fragrant.
1807	详细	xiángxì	detailed, thorough	这份报告写得非常详细，涵盖了所有关键数据。 This report is written in great detail, covering all key data.
1808	响	xiǎng	to sound, to make a noise	房间里一点响声也没有。 There was not a single sound in the room.
1809	想法	xiǎngfǎ	idea, thought	他们的想法太过时了。 Their way of thinking is behind the times.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1810	项	xiàng	a counter for items, tasks, or projects	他用手摸了摸自己的后项。 He touched the back of his neck with his hand.
1811	消息	xiāoxi	news, information	请保持联系，随时告诉我最新消息。 Please keep in touch and let me know the latest news at any time.
1812	小吃	xiǎochī	snacks, light food	派对上有很多美味的小吃。 There were many delicious snacks at the party.
1813	小伙子	xiǎohuǒzi	young man, boy	那个小伙子跑得很快。 That young man runs very fast.
1814	小说	xiǎoshuō	novel, fiction book	图书馆里有很多经典小说供学生借阅。 There are many classic novels in the library for students to borrow.
1815	小组	xiǎozǔ	group, team	现代船只只需要一小组的船员。 Modern ships only need a small crew.
1816	笑话	xiàohua	joke, to joke	这是一个古老的笑话。 This is an old joke.
1817	效果	xiàoguǒ	effect, result	汤姆逐渐了解到，用又大又薄的铲子翻煎饼或马铃薯饼效果最好。 Tom has come to know that a large, thin spatula works best for turning over pancakes or latkes.
1818	血	xiě	blood	看到血，他有点害怕。 Seeing blood, he was a bit scared.
1819	心	xīn	heart, mind	他心地善良。 He has a kind heart.
1820	心情	xīnqíng	mood, state of mind	今天我的心情很好。 I'm in a good mood today.
1821	辛苦	xīnkǔ	hardworking, arduous	这份工作需要经常出差，很辛苦。 This job requires frequent business trips, which is very exhausting.
1822	信号	xìnhào	a sign or signal	他给了我们信号让我们开始。 He gave us the signal to begin.
1823	信息	xìnxī	information or news	互联网让获取信息变得非常容易。 The internet makes obtaining information very easy.
1824	信心	xìnxīn	confidence or self-belief	他对自己没有多少信心。 He has little confidence in himself.
1825	兴奋	xīngfèn	excited or thrilled	孩子们对即将到来的旅行感到兴奋。 The children were excited about the upcoming trip.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1826	星星	xīngxing	a star in the sky	他的头发变成了天上的星星，身体变成了高山和田地。 His hair became the stars in the sky, and his body turned into high mountains and fields.
1827	醒	xǐng	to wake up	我每天早上六点醒。 I wake up at six every morning.
1828	幸福	xìngfú	happiness or well-being	他终于找到了属于自己的幸福。 He finally found his own happiness.
1829	性	xìng	ending that forms a noun for a quality or characteristic	水的化学性质很稳定。 The chemical nature of water is very stable.
1830	性别	xìngbié	gender or sex	嫌疑犯目前性别不明。 The suspect's gender is currently unknown.
1831	性格	xìnggé	personality or character	不同的性格会导致不同的沟通方式。 Different personalities lead to different communication styles.
1832	兄弟	xiōngdì	brothers	我和兄弟感情很好。 My brother and I have a very good relationship.
1833	熊	xióng	a bear	这只狐狸和这只熊一起生活了。 The fox and the bear lived together.
1834	修	xiū	to repair or fix	他们花了很长时间装修这间房子。 They spent a long time decorating this house.
1835	修理	xiūlǐ	to repair or mend	我必须把我的电脑拿去给人家修理。 I have to get my computer repaired.
1836	许多	xǔduō	many or a lot of	图书馆里有许多关于历史的书。 There are many history books in the library.
1837	学费	xuéfèi	tuition fees	她打了一个暑假的工来付学费。 She worked all summer to pay her tuition.
1838	学院	xuéyuàn	a college or academy	他在外语学院学习法语。 He studies French at the School of Foreign Languages.
1839	压	yā	to press or push down	他用力压住了盖子。 He pushed down hard on the lid.
1840	压力	yālì	pressure or stress	工作给他带来了很大的压力。 Work has brought him a lot of pressure.
1841	牙膏	yágāo	toothpaste	在哪儿我能找到牙膏? Where can I find toothpaste?
1842	亚洲	Yàzhōu	Asia	亚洲的大小约四倍于欧洲。 Asia is roughly four times the size of Europe.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1843	烟	yān	smoke	厨房里冒出了很多烟。 A lot of smoke came out of the kitchen.
1844	严格	yángé	strict or rigorous	重要的是要遵循严格的饮食控制。 It's important to follow a strict diet.
1845	严重	yánzhòng	serious or severe	这是一个严重的问题。 This is a serious problem.
1846	研究	yánjiū	to research or study	科学家们正在研究这种新药的效果。 Scientists are researching the effects of this new drug.
1847	研究生	yánjiūshēng	a graduate student	哥哥明年要去上海读研究生。 My older brother is going to graduate school in Shanghai next year.
1848	盐	yán	salt	海盐比精制盐更健康。 Sea salt is healthier than refined salt.
1849	眼镜	yǎnjìng	spectacles for vision correction	他忘记带眼镜了，看不清黑板。 He forgot to bring his glasses and cannot see the blackboard clearly.
1850	眼前	yǎnqián	area directly in front of one's eyes	美丽的风景就在眼前。 The beautiful scenery is right before our eyes.
1851	演	yǎn	to perform or act	这个故事随着时间慢慢演变。 This story evolved slowly over time.
1852	演唱	yǎnchàng	perform songs	著名乐师李龟年带着乐工们在旁边奏乐，演唱着过去的旧歌词。 The renowned musician Li Guinian led the imperial musicians in playing music and singing old verses.
1853	演出	yǎnchū	put on a show	演出什么时候开始? What time does the play begin?
1854	演员	yǎnyuán	person who acts in plays or films	这位演员在电影中的表现令人印象深刻。 This actor's performance in the movie was impressive.
1855	阳光	yángguāng	cheerful and optimistic personality	她是一个阳光开朗的女孩，总是带着微笑。 She is an upbeat and cheerful girl who always wears a smile.
1856	养成	yǎngchéng	develop a habit	坏习惯一旦被养成，便不能简单地改正。 Once you've formed a bad habit, you can't get rid of it easily.
1857	样子	yàngzi	appearance or look	这个房间的样子变了。 The appearance of this room has changed.
1858	邀请	yāoqǐng	request someone's presence	我收到了他的生日聚会邀请。 I received his invitation to the birthday party.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1859	要是	yàoshi	if	要是明天下雨，我们就不去爬山了。 If it rains tomorrow, we won't go hiking.
1860	钥匙	yàoshi	device for unlocking a lock	请把钥匙放在桌子上。 Please put the key on the table.
1861	也许	yěxǔ	possibly	也许Tom年纪太大，不适合做这件事。 Perhaps Tom is too old to do this kind of thing.
1862	叶子	yèzi	leaf of a plant	一片叶子正在掉下来。 A leaf is falling.
1863	夜	yè	period of darkness between sunset and sunrise	这三天三夜他都没睡觉。 He didn't sleep for three days and three nights.
1864	夜晚	yèwǎn	time after sunset	夜晚的城市很安静。 The city is quiet at night.
1865	一切	yíqiè	everything	他为了这一切付出了很多努力。 He put a lot of effort into all of this.
1866	一生	yìshēng	entire lifetime	他一生致力于科学研究。 He dedicated his entire life to scientific research.
1867	已	yǐ	already	我已经完成了作业。 I have already finished my homework.
1868	以内	yǐnèi	within a specified limit	请在三天以内给我回复。 Please reply to me within three days.
1869	艺术	yìshù	creative expression such as painting or music	这座博物馆展示了现代艺术。 This museum displays modern art.
1870	意见	yìjiàn	viewpoint or suggestion	你对这个计划有什么意见? What is your opinion on this plan?
1871	因此	yīncǐ	for that reason	这里空气很好，因此很多人喜欢来散步。 The air here is very good, so many people like to come for a walk.
1872	引起	yǐnqǐ	cause or trigger	不良饮食习惯可能引起多种疾病。 Poor dietary habits can lead to various diseases.
1873	印象	yìnxiàng	mark left on the mind	你说的话给我留下了很深刻的印象。 What you said left a deep impression on me.
1874	赢	yíng	be victorious	他在这次考试中赢了对手。 He beat his opponent in this exam.
1875	赢得	yíngdé	gain through effort	他的诚实为他赢得了同事的信任。 His honesty earned him the trust of his colleagues.
1876	应聘	yìngpìn	apply for a job	她去一家医院应聘护士。 She applied for a nursing job at a hospital.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1877	永远	yǒngyuǎn	for all time; forever	他们希望友谊永远持续下去。 They hope their friendship lasts forever.
1878	勇敢	yǒnggǎn	courageous	只有勇敢的九色鹿跳进了大河里，游到了调达的身边。 Only the brave Nine-Colored Deer leaped into the river and swam to Diao Da's side.
1879	用来	yònglái	be used for; be intended for	这个工具是用来修理自行车的。 This tool is used for repairing bicycles.
1880	用于	yòngyú	be used for; serve the purpose of	英语是一种世界性的语言，用于世界各地。 English is a universal language and is used all over the world.
1881	优点	yōudiǎn	advantage; merit; strength	这个软件的最大优点是操作简单。 The biggest advantage of this software is its simplicity.
1882	优秀	yōuxiù	outstanding; excellent; superior	这份报告的内容非常优秀，获得了经理的表扬。 The content of this report is excellent and has been praised by the manager.
1883	幽默	yōumò	humorous; funny	我们的老师非常有幽默感。 Our teacher has a wonderful sense of humor.
1884	尤其	yóuqí	especially; particularly	这个季节去云南旅游尤其舒适，气候宜人。 Traveling to Yunnan during this season is particularly comfortable due to the pleasant climate.
1885	由	yóu	by; from; due to; through	结果由原因决定。 The result follows from the cause.
1886	由于	yóuyú	because of; owing to; due to	由于天气恶劣，航班被取消了。 The flight was canceled due to the bad weather.
1887	油	yóu	oil; fat; grease	这道菜需要放一点油。 This dish needs a little oil.
1888	游玩	yóuwán	travel for pleasure; tour	有一年，韩湘子在各地游玩，来到了美丽的大海边。 One year, while traveling around the country, Han Xiangzi came to the shore of a beautiful sea.
1889	友好	yǒuhǎo	friendly; amiable; cordial	汤姆对每个人都很友好。 Tom is friendly to everyone.
1890	友情	yǒuqíng	friendship; comradeship	他们的友情深深地感动了我们。 Their friendship moved us deeply.
1891	友谊	yǒuyì	friendship; goodwill	我羡慕Tom和Mary之间的友谊。 I envy the friendship Tom and Mary have.
1892	有趣	yǒuqù	interesting; amusing; entertaining	这本书非常有趣，我读了一整夜。 This book is very interesting; I read it all night.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1893	有效	yǒuxiào	effective; efficient; productive	预防措施比真正的治疗更有效。 Preventive measures are much more effective than the actual treatment.
1894	有着	yǒuzhe	possess; have; own	这座城市有着悠久的历史。 This city has a long history.
1895	于是	yúshì	so; therefore; hence	雨下得太大了，于是我们取消了野餐。 The rain was too heavy, so we cancelled the picnic.
1896	愉快	yúkuài	pleasant; happy; delightful	我们度过了一个愉快的周末。 We spent a happy weekend.
1897	与	yǔ	with; along with; and	他与朋友一起去了公园。 He went to the park together with his friend.
1898	语法	yǔfǎ	grammar; syntax	世界语只有16个语法规则。 In Esperanto there are only 16 grammar rules.
1899	预习	yùxí	preview; prepare lessons in advance	我晚上要预习明天的课文。 Tonight I need to read tomorrow's lesson in advance.
1900	原来	yuánlái	originally; at first; previously	这里原来是一片荒地。 This place was originally a wasteland.
1901	原谅	yuánliàng	forgive; pardon; excuse	我无法原谅他背叛朋友的行为。 I cannot forgive his behavior of betraying his friend.
1902	原因	yuányīn	reason; cause; ground	我们需要找出事故发生的真正原因。 We need to find out the real cause of the accident.
1903	远离	yuǎnlí	keep away from; stay away from	我想要一艘船带我远离这里。 I want a boat that'll take me far away from here.
1904	院长	yuànzhǎng	dean; director; president	院长欢迎新生加入学院。 The dean welcomed new students to the college.
1905	院子	yuànzi	yard; courtyard; garden	院子里种满了各种各样的花。 The courtyard is filled with various flowers.
1906	约	yuē	approximately; about	这个房间大约二十平方米。 This room is approximately twenty square meters.
1907	约会	yuēhuì	to arrange a meeting; appointment	我约会迟到了。 I was late for the appointment.
1908	月饼	yuèbing	mooncake	中秋节我们一起吃月饼。 We eat mooncakes together at the Mid-Autumn Festival.
1909	月份	yuèfèn	month	一月通常是最冷的月份。 January is usually the coldest month.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1910	阅读	yuèdú	to read; reading	我在阅读中度过了一天中最美好的部分。 I spent the best part of the day reading.
1911	云	yún	cloud	他喜欢躺在草地上看云。 He likes to lie on the grass and watch the clouds.
1912	允许	yǔnxǔ	to permit; allow	汤姆说，玛丽以为可能会有人不允许他这样做。 Tom said Mary thought he might not be allowed to do that.
1913	杂志	zázhì	magazine	我发现这本新杂志非常有趣。 I found the new magazine very interesting.
1914	再次	zàicì	again; once more	请再次确认你的答案。 Please confirm your answer once more.
1915	再说	zàishuō	to say again; anyway	抱歉，你能再说一遍吗? I'm sorry, could you say that again?
1916	暂时	zànshí	temporary; for the time being	这是一个暂时的解决方案，我们需要寻找长期的对策。 This is a temporary solution; we need to find a long-term strategy.
1917	暂停	zàntíng	to pause; stop temporarily	请暂停视频，我想记一下这个词。 Please pause the video. I want to write down this word.
1918	早餐	zǎocān	breakfast	我不喜欢茶，所以我早餐大致上都喝咖啡。 I do not like tea, so I generally drink coffee for breakfast.
1919	早晨	zǎochen	morning	他每天早晨都去公园跑步。 He goes jogging in the park every morning.
1920	责任	zérèn	responsibility; duty	这是你的责任，不是我的。 This is your responsibility, not mine.
1921	增加	zēngjiā	to increase; add	人口稳定地增加。 There was a steady increase in population.
1922	增长	zēngzhǎng	to grow; rise	人会随著年龄的增长而更加地玩世不恭。 People grow more cynical with age.
1923	招聘	zhāopìn	to recruit; hire	这家书店正在招聘店员。 This bookstore is hiring clerks.
1924	着	zháo	to touch; contact	西施拉着夫差的手说：“答应我，永远不要和我的故乡打仗，好吗？” Xi Shi took Fuchai's hand and said, "Promise me, never go to war with my homeland, all right?"
1925	着火	zháohuǒ	to catch fire; ignite	木质房屋很容易着火。 A wooden building can easily catch fire.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1926	者	zhě	forms a noun for a person with a particular role or quality	作者是这本书的创作者。 The author is the creator of this book.
1927	真正	zhēnzhèng	real; genuine	这是一块真正的钻石，价值连城。 This is a real diamond, priceless.
1928	整	zhěng	whole; entire	我等了整整两个小时。 I waited for exactly two hours.
1929	整个	zhěnggè	entire; whole	他花了整个周末来完成这个项目。 He spent the entire weekend finishing this project.
1930	整理	zhěnglǐ	to organize; tidy up	请整理一下你的书桌。 Please tidy up your desk.
1931	正常	zhèngcháng	normal; regular	他的脉搏正常吗? Is his pulse regular?
1932	正好	zhènghǎo	just right; exactly	这件衣服的大小正好。 The size of this clothes is just right.
1933	正确	zhèngquè	correct or right in action or judgment	我希望汤姆和我做的是正确选择。 I hope Tom and I are making the right choice.
1934	正式	zhèngshì	formal or official in nature or dress	请穿正式服装参加晚宴。 Please wear formal attire to the dinner party.
1935	证	zhèng	certificate; ID card	请出示你的身份证。 Please show your ID card.
1936	证件	zhèngjiàn	an official document or identification card	我的证件丢了。 I lost my papers.
1937	证明	zhèngmíng	a certificate or proof of something	这是购买商品的正式证明。 This is the official proof of purchase.
1938	之[1]	zhī	formal particle linking a modifier or possessor to the following noun	这是大家共同努力的成果之一。 This is one of the results of everyone's joint effort.
1939	之后	zhīhòu	the position or time after something	请站在队伍之后等待。 Please wait behind the line.
1940	之间	zhījiān	the space or time between two things	请保持两辆车之间的安全距离。 Please keep a safe distance between the two cars.
1941	之前	zhīqián	the position or time before something	他之前住在北京，现在搬到了上海。 He used to live in Beijing before moving to Shanghai.
1942	之中	zhīzhōng	within or inside a group or place	他是团队之中最优秀的一员。 He is the best member among the team.
1943	支持	zhīchí	to support or back an idea or person	这项政策得到了公众的广泛支持。 This policy has received widespread public support.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1944	支付	zhīfù	to pay money for goods or services	你可以使用信用卡支付费用。 You can use a credit card to pay the fee.
1945	知识	zhīshi	knowledge or information acquired through study	通过不断学习，他掌握的知识越来越多，人也变得越来越有见识。 Through continuous learning, he acquired more and more knowledge and became increasingly insightful.
1946	直接	zhíjiē	direct or straightforward in manner	他说话很直接，从不拐弯抹角。 He speaks very straightforwardly and never beats around the bush.
1947	值	zhí	to be worth or valuable; value	这件艺术品的价值很高。 The value of this artwork is very high.
1948	值得	zhídé	to be worth the effort or cost	他的努力得到了回报，这一切都值得。 His efforts paid off; everything was worth it.
1949	职业	zhíyè	a profession or one's career	这是一支职业足球队。 This is a professional football team.
1950	植物	zhíwù	plants or living organisms of the plant kingdom	保护植物对生态环境非常重要。 Protecting plants is very important for the ecological environment.
1951	只好	zhǐhǎo	have no choice but to; can only	既然你不同意，我只好独自前往。 Since you disagree, I have no other option but to go alone.
1952	纸巾	zhǐjīn	facial tissue or paper napkin	这种纸巾吸水性强，非常适合清理厨房油污。 This type of paper towel has strong absorbency and is very suitable for cleaning kitchen grease.
1953	指	zhǐ	to point at or indicate with a finger	她戴着一枚戒指在无名指上。 She is wearing a ring on her ring finger.
1954	指出	zhǐchū	to point out or indicate a fact or error	老师指出了我作业中的错误。 The teacher pointed out the mistakes in my homework.
1955	至少	zhìshǎo	at least or no less than	至少需要五个人才能完成这个项目。 At least five people are needed to complete this project.
1956	质量	zhìliàng	quality or standard of something	一般来说，消费者喜欢数量胜于质量。 In general, consumers prefer quantity to quality.
1957	中餐	zhōngcān	Chinese food or a Chinese meal	我们点了中餐。 We ordered Chinese food.
1958	中年	zhōngnián	middle age or the period of life between youth and old age	他到了中年，开始注重身体健康。 He reached middle age and began to focus on his physical health.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1959	种	zhòng	to plant seeds or crops	保护濒危物种非常重要。 It is very important to protect endangered species.
1960	重	zhòng	heavy or weighty; weight	这个箱子很重，我搬不动。 This box is very heavy; I can't lift it.
1961	重点	zhòngdiǎn	key point or priority; focus	政府投资了多个重点基础设施项目。 The government invested in several key infrastructure projects.
1962	重视	zhòngshì	to value or attach importance to	我重视自身的健康。 I take my health seriously.
1963	周围	zhōuwéi	the surrounding area or environment	周围非常安静，适合读书。 The surroundings are very quiet, suitable for reading.
1964	主意	zhǔyi	an idea, plan, or suggestion	你想出这个主意真棒。 It's great that you came up with this idea.
1965	祝	zhù	to wish someone well	我祝你们旅途愉快。 I wish you a pleasant journey.
1966	祝贺	zhùhè	to congratulate someone	让我来第一个祝贺。 May I be the first to offer my congratulations.
1967	著名	zhùmíng	famous or well-known	巴黎以著名的埃菲尔铁塔闻名。 Paris is famous for the iconic Eiffel Tower.
1968	专门	zhuānmén	specialized or specifically for a purpose	这是一所专门学校，只招收艺术生。 This is a specialized school that only admits art students.
1969	专业	zhuānyè	a major subject or professional expertise	你需要专业的设备才能完成这项工作。 You need professional equipment to complete this job.
1970	转	zhuǎn	to turn or change direction	请向左转。 Please turn left.
1971	转发	zhuǎnfā	to forward a message or email	请把这条消息转发给全组。 Please forward this message to the whole group.
1972	转机[1]	zhuǎnjī	to change planes or transfer during a journey	我们在广州转机去成都。 We're changing planes in Guangzhou on the way to Chengdu.
1973	赚	zhuàn	to profit or gain money	这种劣质产品是在赚消费者的信任。 This inferior product is cheating consumers' trust.
1974	装	zhuāng	to decorate or dress up	节日里，街道被彩灯装点得焕然一新。 The streets were adorned with colorful lights for the festival.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1975	准	zhǔn	to allow or permit	学校不准学生带手机进教室。 The school does not allow students to bring mobile phones into the classroom.
1976	准确	zhǔnquè	accurate or precise	这个数据一点也不准确。 This data isn't accurate at all.
1977	准时	zhǔnshí	punctual or on time	他是一个准时的学生。 He is a punctual student.
1978	资料	zīliào	data, materials, or reference information	图书馆里有很多关于历史的参考资料。 There are many reference materials about history in the library.
1979	仔细	zǐxì	careful or meticulous	他做事非常仔细，从不犯错。 He is very meticulous in his work and never makes mistakes.
1980	自	zì	by oneself or independently	请自行解决这个技术问题。 Please solve this technical problem yourself.
1981	自然	zìrán	naturally or as a matter of course	既然你来了，自然要一起吃饭。 Since you are here, naturally you should eat with us.
1982	自习	zìxí	to study independently or self-study	我每天晚上在图书馆自习。 I study on my own in the library every evening.
1983	自信	zìxìn	self-confidence or belief in oneself	建立自信需要时间和努力。 Building self-confidence takes time and effort.
1984	自学	zìxué	to learn independently without a teacher	他自学法语。 He taught himself French.
1985	总结	zǒngjié	to summarize or make a summary	他花了一周时间总结过去一年的工作经验。 He spent a week summarizing his work experience from the past year.
1986	租	zū	to rent or lease	房东正在出租这套公寓。 The landlord is renting out this apartment.
1987	组	zǔ	a group, team, or organization	公司决定组建一个新的研发团队。 The company decided to form a new R&D team.
1988	最终	zuìzhōng	the final result or outcome	教育的最终目的是什么? What is the ultimate purpose of education?
1989	尊重	zūnzhòng	to respect or show respect	我们应该尊重每个人的意见。 We should respect everyone's opinions.
1990	左右	zuǒyòu	approximately; around (a number or time)	他站在广场的左右两边。 He stood on the left and right sides of the square.
1991	作家	zuòjiā	an author or writer	这位作家最近出版了一本新书。 This author recently published a new book.

No.	Chinese	Pinyin	English meaning	Example sentence
1992	**作品**	zuòpǐn	a work of art or creation	好的工匠为自己的作品感到骄傲。 A good craftsman takes pride in his work.
1993	**作为**[1]	zuòwéi	to act as or serve as; in the role of	这个房间可以作为会议室使用。 This room can serve as a meeting room.
1994	**作文**	zuòwén	to write an essay; an essay or composition	这篇英语作文离完美还差得远。 This English essay is far from perfect.
1995	**作用**	zuòyòng	a function or effect; to have an effect	刚才我的麦克风没起作用，不知道为什么。 For some reason the microphone didn't work earlier.
1996	**作者**	zuòzhě	an author or creator of a work	Ogai是他最喜欢的作者。 Ogai is his favorite author.
1997	**座**	zuò	a seat; a place to sit	这个剧场有一千个座位。 This theater has a thousand seats.
1998	**座位**	zuòwèi	a seat or place to sit	请对号入座，不要坐错座位。 Please take your assigned seat and do not sit in the wrong place.
1999	**做法**	zuòfǎ	a method or way of doing something	汤姆问我是否认识可以做法英翻译的人。 Tom asked me if I knew anybody who could translate from French into English.
2000	**做梦**	zuòmèng	to dream while sleeping	他睡觉的时候喜欢做梦。 He likes to dream when he sleeps.